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# Monthly Bulletin of AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & STATISTICS

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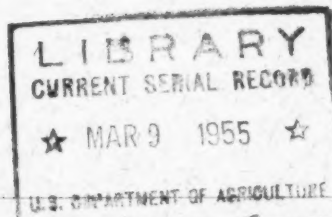
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FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
ROME - ITALY

## RECENT FAO PUBLICATIONS

### YEARBOOK OF FOREST PRODUCTS STATISTICS, 1954

Text in English, French, and Spanish, tables in English and French. 153 pages, map, diagrams. \$2.50 12s. 6d.

This yearbook, the eighth in the series, contains official information from more than 110 countries and territories on production and trade for roundwood, processed wood, wood pulp, newsprint, paper and paperboard, and fiberboard, as well as a summary of world trade. A new table dealing with production and trade of minor forest products, has been introduced in this issue, and the table on land and forest areas has been adjusted according to the findings of the second World Forest Inventory, carried out by FAO in 1953. For the first time too it has been possible to include a table of the estimated world production of different forest products.

### FACTORS AFFECTING RICE PRODUCTION

Development Paper No. 45, December 1954. 45 pages.

\$0.50 2s. 6d.

By K. Ramiah

A concise survey of the ways in which climate, geography, soil, water supply, farming practices, and the economic conditions of growers affect rice production.

### REPORT OF THE SPECIAL TECHNICAL MEETING ON THE ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE RICE INDUSTRY

Rangoon, Burma, 11-18 November 1954.

1954. 30 pages.

\$0.50 2s. 6d.

Covers developments since the Special Rice Meeting held in Bangkok in 1953 in regard to production and price policy, marketing, grading, and storage and analyzes the outlook for production, consumption, and trade.

### INTERNATIONAL RICE COMMISSION, REPORT OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE WORKING PARTY ON RICE BREEDING

Tokyo, October 1954.

Development Paper No. 46. December 1954. 58 pages.

\$0.50 2s. 6d.

A full summary of the discussions on progress in rice breeding, with the recommendations of the Working Party, and a list of the papers presented to the meeting.

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# MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

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## Commodity Notes

### RICE

Only some Northern Hemisphere crop estimates are so far available, but it is now fairly certain that the 1954 production plus stocks carried over from earlier years will make more rice available for export in 1955 than importing countries are likely to buy at prices which prevailed at the end of 1954.

#### Production

The 1954 rice harvests in Europe and North America have been generally better than those of 1953. The Italian and Spanish rice crops are estimated to be only slightly lower than in 1953, the unfavorable start having been compensated by very favorable autumn weather. Portugal and Greece have larger harvests than in the previous year. In the United States, the last (December 1) estimate, although lower than the October forecast, still indicates a record crop for the fourth year in succession and also a record yield per hectare harvested; the rice area as well as production expanded by 11 percent. Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and the Dominican Republic have all reaped better crops. In South America, Colombia expects to harvest 5 percent more than in the previous season.

Japan's 1954 rice harvest is estimated to be 15 percent higher than the very poor crop of 1953, but it is still only 95 percent of the 1952 production. The Korean crop is thought to be a good one, though slightly less than the record crop of 1953. Both Iran and Iraq had bumper crops in 1954, while Egypt, due to more irrigation water, has sown the largest rice area in four years and reports a production almost one-fourth higher than that of 1953.

Table 1. — Preliminary Estimates of 1954 Rice Crops in Selected Northern Hemisphere Countries, Compared with 1952 and 1953

Country	1952	1953	1954 *
....Thousand metric tons paddy....			
Japan .....	12 404	10 298	11 761
United States .....	2 182	2 386	2 670
Italy .....	930	926	919
Egypt .....	517	652	800
Iran .....	1 420	1 500	1 565
Spain .....	325	393	380
Colombia .....	351	330	350
Iraq .....	1 270	1 285	1 355
Cuba .....	1 126	1 170	1 175
Mexico .....	151	152	159
Portugal .....	141	129	143
Panama .....	92	110	113
Greece .....	75	66	87
Dominican Republic .....	73	78	82
France .....	89	69	68

\* Preliminary. — † Unofficial estimate.

Though official figures are not yet available for the major rice-producing countries of Southern Asia, India's crop may equal the excellent result of last year, the heavy damage suffered in some northern areas being counterbalanced by very favorable weather in the south. In Viet-Nam crop prospects are described as good. There is some uncertainty about the crops in Pakistan, but the resumption of exports indicates that the authorities no longer fear any heavy loss. The Burman crop is expected to equal that of 1953, but in Thailand the amount harvested may be smaller, owing to droughts in the northwest and northeast.

In addition to the crops now being harvested, or about to be harvested, exporters and importers hold stocks from previous crops. Burma and Thailand each anticipate a carryover into 1955 of between 600,000 and 700,000 tons (milled rice equivalent). There will be sizeable, but smaller,

exportable carryovers in Pakistan, Viet-Nam, and Egypt. The United States started its 1954 crop year on August 1, with about 175,000 tons of 1953 rice, but most of this will probably have been shipped or otherwise disposed of before the end of December 1954. Some 1.75 million tons of rice are estimated to be carried over in exporting countries, while some importing countries, such as India and Ceylon, have comparatively large stocks, those of the Indian Government being about 2 million tons.

### Trade

Final trade figures for 1954 will almost certainly reveal a striking contrast in the course of exports from Burma and Thailand. Both countries had ample exportable supplies at the beginning of the year, due partly to carryovers from previous crops, and both countries expected their shipments to recover from the low levels of 1953. Such recovery is in fact taking place in Burmese exports, which in the first ten months of 1954 totalled 1.2 million tons, or 38 percent more than the shipments made during the corresponding period of 1953. Thai exports, however, have fallen sharply: during the period January to October 1954, Thailand exported 860,000 tons or only three-quarters of the amount shipped in the same period in the previous year. Exports from Burma have clearly been assisted by the long-term agreements concluded with other governments, and in particular, by the agreement with India (see April 1954 issue of this Bulletin). It is estimated that 600,000 to 700,000 tons of the 900,000 tons stipulated under this contract have already been shipped. Cambodia and Viet-Nam have exported in the first nine months of 1954 over 200,000 tons, i.e., some 50,000 tons more than in the corresponding period in 1953.

January/September 1954 shipments from Italy totalling 137,000 tons have dropped 30 percent below those of the comparative periods in 1952 and 1953. The fall in the movement of Italian rice to European markets is particularly marked. Exports from the United States in the 1953/54 marketing year (August/July) fell 9 percent below 1952/53, due mainly to the sharp reduction in shipments to Indonesia and Korea.

Table 2. — Rice Shipments from Major Exporting Countries

Country	Period	1952	1953	1954 *
		<i>Thousand metric tons milled</i>		
Burma.....	Jan./Oct. ....	981	865	1 190
Cambodia and Viet-Nam	Jan./Sept. ....	212	157	202
Italy .....	Jan./Sept. ....	202	190	137
Thailand.....	Jan./Oct. ....	1 237	1 156	860
United States .....	Jan./Sept. ....	541	421	457

\* Provisional.

Among the major rice-importing countries, India's imports have risen markedly, while Hong Kong, Malaya, Singapore, Indonesia, and Cuba have taken considerably less foreign rice.

### Recent Rice Agreements

Although Burma and Continental China are believed to have concluded a long-term agreement, providing for Chinese purchases of 150,000-200,000 tons annually, the only details available concern an agreement under which Continental China has purchased 150,000 tons of rice of the 1953/54 crop from Burma to be shipped in 1955. The payment will be at the equivalent of £40 per ton f.o.b. to be made as follows: 60 percent in goods and services from China, 20 percent in goods and services from the U.S.S.R. or East European countries and 20 percent as cash payment in sterling.

On 6 November 1954, Thailand and Japan signed a trade agreement, whereby Japan may purchase 400,000 tons of rice during the trade year ending August 1955. Pakistan has agreed to ship 30,000 tons of rice to the Philippines in 1954 and is understood to be negotiating shipments in 1955. The special agreement concluded in November between the United States and Japan includes 100,000 tons of U.S. rice, which will come out of the CCC stocks of the 1953 crop, and which should practically exhaust the latter.

### Marketing and Price

The Governments of Hong Kong, Malaya and Singapore will hand over to private trade the importing of rice after 1 January 1955. Provisions are being made, however, to hold reserve stocks of rice in all three countries, and this will involve the licencing of importers.

The Government of Thailand has announced its intention to return the rice trade to private merchants at the beginning of 1955. In Burma, the recent large expansion of export sales of rice for animal feeding has increased the share of exports going through merchants. The State Agricultural Marketing Board sells such rice to Burman merchants, but the old-established European firms also participate in shipments.

Bombay's wholesale rice market re-opened at the end of October, after 12 years of suspension. The ban on forward rice trading continues.

Divergent tendencies in prices have manifested themselves in the last three months, as the harvesting of the new crops has been completed or is drawing near. On the one hand, there have been notable reductions in the export prices for Italian, Spanish and Indochinese rice, as well as for Burmese rice of the 1951/52 and 1952/53 crops. On the other hand, there has been almost no change in

the export prices of Burmese and Thai rice, of the 1953/54 crops, while U.S. prices have recovered from the low September levels and rice bran prices generally have risen sharply. Thus, between mid-September and early December 1954, the quotations c.i.f. Northwest European ports, for early shipment, dropped by £11 (\$31) per metric ton for Spanish, £12 (\$34) for Saigon No. 1, and £14 (\$39) for Italian rice (see Table 3).

Table 3. — Milled Rice Price Quotations, Early May, Mid-September, and Early December 1954, Early Shipment, c.i.f. Northwest European Ports

Country of Origin	Per-centage of Broken	1954		
		Early May	Mid-Sept.	Early Dec.
	.. % ..	£ st. per metric tons		
Spain .....	5	77	77	66
Italy .....	10	72	74	60
Burma: Europe No. 2 .....	25	69	65	*64
Thailand: White .....	10	68	64	*63
Viet-Nam and/or Cambodia: Saigon No 1 .....	10	61	66	54
Burma: Old Crop remilled .....	42	—	—	25
Burma: Broken 2/3/4 mixed .....	100	31	22	24
Thailand: Broken A <sub>1</sub> Ordinary .....	100	38	32	32
Burma: Rice Bran .....	—	20	24	29

\* Nominal.

The Burma State Agricultural Marketing Board has found that considerable quantities of old-crop rice are no longer suitable for ordinary human consumption, and has reduced prices for such lots to levels where buyers, mainly in Europe, find them attractive for animal feeding and for industrial purposes. Early in December, the Board is reported to have sold such rice at about £22¼ f.o.b. (\$61) for remilled rice and £19¼ (\$53) for rice not remilled, as against the normal basic quotation of £50 (\$138) per metric ton for normal rice of the 1953/54 crop to be shipped within 1954. For shipment in 1955, i.e., after the harvesting of the 1954/55 crop, the Burmese authorities lowered the price of the 1953/54 crop to £40 (\$110) in their sale to China, but as 80 percent of the purchase price is to be paid in goods, it is difficult to assess its value correctly.

U.S. prices for milled rice have made a sharp recovery since September 1954. Zenith No. 2 at New Orleans, which had then fallen to \$7.50 per 100 lb. (\$165 per metric ton) rose to \$8.50 in October and \$9.25 (\$204) at the end of November, i.e., it had practically regained the level prevailing at the beginning of 1954. This recovery, at a time when most rice prices were falling, must have been largely due to the operation of the U.S. price support scheme. Large quantities of paddy have been delivered by U.S. farmers to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and thus withdrawn from the market. By mid-October, these deliveries amounted to about one-quarter of a million tons, as against only about 10,000 tons at

the corresponding date in 1953, and by mid-November 1954, the CCC had received 450,000 tons. Unless farmers redeem their rice at an earlier date, the quantities placed under CCC support will stay withdrawn from the market until at least April or May 1955.

The firmness which prevailed during the autumn in world markets for animal feeding stuffs raised prices of rice bran by about 20 percent between mid-September and early December, or by almost 50 percent since early in 1954.

## Outlook

Imports may show a considerable fall in 1955, but the indications are by no means uniform. Japan has stated that it expects to reduce its foreign rice purchases by half a million tons, and unless India increases its reserve stocks, its net imports may undergo a contraction of about one-quarter million tons. Indonesia has announced its intention to do almost without any rice imports in 1955. Cuba, a major market for the United States rice, may keep to its lowered import program, especially if the second crop, to be harvested in February, shows promising results. On the other hand, China has bought from Burma 150,000 tons of rice for shipment in 1955, thus partly counterbalancing its rice exports to Ceylon and Japan. The Philippines will probably increase their imports in 1955, and Hong Kong, Malaya and Singapore are likely to expand their purchases abroad, when their large stocks have been sufficiently reduced. Furthermore, if Burma continues its recent policy of liquidating old stocks, Europe's imports of rice may rise markedly for animal feeding and possibly for industrial uses.

However, all these probable increases in imports are not likely fully to counter-balance the threatened fall in the purchases of India, Indonesia, and Japan. The demand for rice may also be unfavorably affected by policies of surplus wheat disposal. New measures may be needed to find foreign markets for the rice exporters in 1955. There is reason to believe that some of the main authorities concerned are prepared to be more flexible and speedy in adapting themselves to changing circumstances. The recent policy of Burma with regard to old stocks is an instance in point, and at the intergovernmental rice meeting convened by FAO, which met in November in Rangoon, some of the leading exporters indicated their readiness to make the necessary adjustments if these would result in increased consumption<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> See the Report of the "Special Technical Meeting on the Economic Aspects of the Rice Industry" published by FAO, Rome, December 1954.



## FATS, OILS, AND OILSEEDS

### Recent Prices

Prices of most fats, oils, and oilseeds in international markets rose in November and early December 1954. There was a marked rise in international prices of linseed and linseed oil in November and early December 1954. After declining continuously from late 1951, prices by mid-1954 were exceptionally low reflecting heavy export sales from U.S. and Argentine government stocks<sup>2</sup>. Unsold stocks of linseed oil in Argentina on 1 December 1954 apparently totaled only 50,000 metric tons compared with 230,000 tons a year earlier. Moreover, in early December there was an additional export sale of 35,000 tons of Argentine linseed oil for shipment during early 1955. Prospects for the linseed crop harvested in November-January worsened following unfavorable weather in early December. Exports of Argentine linseed oil in January-November 1954 are unofficially estimated at 185,000 tons against 95,000 tons a year earlier. In the United States, the government in early December sold for export 11,000 tons of linseed oil at 9.2 cents per pound (\$203 per metric ton) f.o.b. ship, New York. A second sale of a similar quantity was made later in the month at 9.5 cents per pound (\$210 per metric ton). In the previous month, U.S. export sales had been made at 7 cents per pound (\$154 per ton). The December sales reduced U.S. government stocks of linseed oil to about 20,000 tons against 180,000 tons a year earlier.

The price of U.S. tallow has risen steadily since July 1954 and in early December reached its highest level since 1951. Demand from importing countries was high and world exports of tallow probably reached a new record total in 1954. There have been notable increases in recent years in imports by Japan, South Africa, and Italy. United States production of tallow and greases in 1954/55 is expected to rise above the record of about 1.2 million metric tons attained in the preceding year, since cattle slaughter is expected to remain heavy and hog slaughter will increase.

The postwar decline in domestic consumption of U.S. tallow, which is used mainly in soap manufacture, has apparently been halted by an increase in non-soap uses such as fatty acids and animal feeds. Import demand in the rest of the world, especially in Japan and Western Europe, has risen in recent years owing to the relative cheapness of tallow as well as because of a rise in output

of soap. U.S. exports in January-August 1954 totaled 342,000 tons, slightly more than the new high record established in the same period in 1953. Exports from New Zealand, which ranks second as exporter, totaled 26,000 tons in January-June 1954, 30 percent higher than a year earlier.

The price of palm oil in international markets also rose in November and early December 1954. Import demand in continental Western Europe was high during 1954 and world exports were heavy. In Nigeria, which accounts for about one-third of world exports, purchases of palm oil for export by the official Marketing Board in January-November 1954 totaled about 205,000 metric tons, slightly less than a year earlier. Exports from the Belgian Congo, the second largest exporter, totaled 80,000 tons in January-July, 15 percent higher than a year earlier. This reflected a recovery in commercial output, which declined in 1953 owing to drought in the northern regions. Exports of palm oil from Indonesia in January-September 1954 were 87,000 tons, about 5 percent higher than in 1953.

International prices of copra and coconut oil have remained relatively stable since a decline in spring 1954. World exports of copra and coconut oil in 1954 probably totaled about 10 percent higher than the 1953 total of about 1 million metric tons, oil equivalent. In the Philippines, the world's major exporter, production rose by about 100,000 tons, oil equivalent, or 10 percent, in 1954. Coconut trees had recovered from the severe typhoon damage of late 1952, and it was generally a better coconut crop year than in 1953. Exports rose steeply and in January-November 1954 totaled 510,000 tons, oil equivalent, nearly one-third higher than a year earlier. Exports to the United States, the main market, did not increase but there was a substantial rise in shipments to Western Europe, especially the Netherlands and Western Germany. Indonesian exports have also risen. Copra purchases by the official Copra Foundation were moderately below the annual rate of a year earlier, but domestic consumption was reduced from the unusually high 1953 level. Exports in January-September 1954 totaled 144,000 tons, oil equivalent, compared with 128,000 tons in 1953. These increases were slightly offset by a decline in exports from Ceylon where production was lower owing to unfavorable weather and reduced hectareage. Exports of copra and coconut oil totaled 73,000 tons, oil equivalent, in January-September 1954, about 5 percent lower than a year earlier. There was, however, an increase in shipments to other Asian countries, especially India, Pakistan, and China.

<sup>2</sup> For details, see "Linseed Oil: Review and Outlook" in the December 1954 issue of this Bulletin.

There was little change in prices of most liquid edible oils in November and early December, despite continued substantial sales for export of cottonseed oil from U.S. government stocks<sup>3</sup>. Government stocks of cottonseed oil on 1 August 1954, the beginning of the new marketing year, totaled about 375,000 tons. By December 1, about 180,000 tons of this total had been sold for export. Import demand for edible oils is strong in Mediterranean countries, owing to an expected decline in olive oil output in 1954/55 following the poor olive crop last autumn. In Spain, the main producer, output has been below average in the past two seasons and production is forecast as exceptionally low in 1954/55 as a result of damage by severe frosts early in 1954. Substantial imports of edible oils will be required to supplement domestic supplies in Spain and other Mediterranean countries, as well as in Argentina, where output of sunflower-seed oil in 1954 was well below average domestic requirements.

Contrary to the general movement, castor oil prices declined during December, continuing their downward trend since late 1951. World import demand for castor oil declined sharply in 1954, mainly because of a cessation of strategic stockpiling of castor oil in the United States and a reduction in U.S. commercial stocks. Castor oil has many military uses, and substantial quantities

were added to U.S. government stocks in 1951-53. In January-August 1954, U.S. imports of castor seed and castor oil totaled 32,000 tons, oil equivalent, only about one-half the volume imported a year earlier. With the end of U.S. stockpiling, Indian exports of castor oil were low in the first half of 1954. The United States traditionally prefers to import castor seed for domestic crushing, and this seed comes mainly from Brazil. Exports of Indian castor seed have been banned since 1952.

Table 4. — Prices of Specified Fats, Oils and Oilseeds, December 1954, and Comparative Data

Items	Currency in which originally quoted	1953	1954			
		Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
		U.S. dollars per metric ton				
Olive oil, North African, 1%, drums, f.o.b. ....	£ st.	595	616	623	630	
Groundnut oil, Indian, bulk .....	£ st.	410	314	307	306	
Cottonseed oil, American, semi-refined, bulk, f.o.b. ....	U.S.\$	*326	*279	*278	*278	
Soybean oil, American, crude bulk .....	U.S.\$	318	309	305	305	
Lard, refined, 37-lb. tins, New York .....	U.S.\$	*416	*385	*382	*345	
Coconut oil, Straits, 3 or 3½%, bulk .....	£ st.	352	295	283	281	
Palm oil, Belgian Congo, bulk .....	B.Fr.	208	211	216	226	
Tallow, fancy, bulk, New York .....	U.S.\$	*151	*176	*187	*196	
Linseed oil, Argentina, bulk ...	£ st.	213	165	192	222	
Castor oil, Bombay firsts, drums .....	£ st.	380	282	282	274	
Copra, Straits .....	£ st.	250	202	197	202	
Copra, Philippines, bulk .....	U.S.\$	238	192	191	194	
Linseed, Canadian, No. 1, bulk .....	£ st.	136	134	141	154	

NOTE: Compiled from *The Public Ledger*, London. Prices are international market prices, c.i.f. or c. and f. European ports, except as otherwise noted. Original quotations are converted to U.S. dollars from other currencies at official rates of exchange.

\* F.O.B. American port. — <sup>1</sup> South African.

<sup>3</sup> For further details, see "Soft Oils: Review and Outlook" in the November issue of this Bulletin.

## DRIED SKIM MILK

### Production and Consumption

World production of dried skim milk continued to grow during 1954 and total production is likely to be 8-9 percent higher than in 1953 which exceeded the 1952 level by one-third. Among the major producing countries, the United Kingdom recorded the highest relative increase due to expanding butter production. In the United States total production during January-October was nearly 9 percent above the corresponding 1953 level. However, July-October production was 5 percent less than the year before. As production greatly exceeded demand, large quantities were purchased by the Government under the existing price support program, and during January-September 278,000 tons were acquired in this way against 233,000 tons over the same period of 1953. The strong upward movement of dried skim milk production in Belgium in recent years appears to have been checked

in 1954, and there was a decline in Western Germany. The decline in New Zealand during January-July followed a decrease of about 20 percent in butter output.

In the United States in 1953 and 1954, increased dried skim milk production coincided with a decline in consumption. Per caput consumption, after having reached its peak of 2.1 kg. in 1952, fell to 1.9 kg. in the following year and forecasts for 1954 indicate a figure of 1.8 kg. Information on the utilization of dried skim milk sold for domestic consumption in 1953 shows that all major end uses recorded losses except packages for household use and prepared dry mixes. As to its use in production of cheese, other dairy products and ice-cream, ample supplies of fluid milk are considered to have been one of the major factors contributing to the decline. The reduction in the quantity used for meat processing probably has been caused by the low cost of meat for sausage production which



allowed processors to embark on an "all-meat sausage" sale program. Domestic sales in 1952 amounted to 79.9 percent of production, fell to 50.3 percent in 1953, and will be about 45 percent in 1954.

Table 5. — Production of Dried Skim Milk Selected Countries, 1952-54

Country	1952	1953	Available data for 1954 compared with 1953		
			Period	1953	1954
	Thousand metric tons			Thousand metric tons	
Belgium . . . . .	9.7	15.7	I-VIII	12.3	12.6
Denmark . . . . .	3.1	5.6			
France . . . . .	2.0	2.0			
Germany, Western. . . . .	21.0	22.8	I-IX	19.1	17.2
Netherlands . . . . .	18.0	29.3	I-IX	28.8	33.4
Sweden . . . . .	4.1	6.6	I-VIII	5.7	5.5
Switzerland . . . . .	2.8	3.1			
United Kingdom . . . . .	6.5	19.8	I-IX	16.0	32.8
Canada . . . . .	40.0	37.7	I-X	33.5	33.9
United States <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	391.6	550.2	I-X	474.9	515.9
Australia <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	16.4	19.2	I-VIII	7.8	8.5
New Zealand <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	39.3	40.4	I-VII	16.1	14.2
Total . . . . .	554.5	752.4		614.2	674.0

<sup>1</sup>FAO estimate. — <sup>2</sup>Dried skim milk for human consumption. — <sup>3</sup>Figures in the columns for the years 1952 and 1953 represent production in 12-month periods ending 30 June of following year.

In Canada, domestic disappearance of dried skim milk in 1953 was 2.0 kg. per caput against 1.6 kg. the year before, and it seems that the 1954 level will remain practically unchanged. Consumption in New Zealand showed an upward trend and, on a per caput basis, equalled 1.0 and 1.1 kg. for 1952/53 and 1953/54 respectively. The quantities moving into the domestic market are only about 5 percent of New Zealand's production.

Table 6. — Domestic Sales<sup>1</sup> of Dried Skim Milk for Human Consumption in the United States 1949-53

End Use	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	Thousand metric tons				
Bakery.....	127.7	132.4	118.7	124.9	116.3
Dairy and ice-cream.....	45.6	48.3	67.6	72.6	55.6
Packaged for home use.....	15.6	13.6	26.7	38.5	42.7
Meat processing.....	2.7	26.4	26.7	39.7	28.5
Prepared dry mixes.....	5.7	9.0	8.6	13.7	18.6
Confectionery.....	2.7	4.4	7.5	6.9	5.5
Other uses <sup>2</sup> .....	11.0	15.6	13.5	16.7	9.6
Total.....	211.0	249.7	269.3	313.0	276.8
Domestic sales as % of production.....	49.8	62.5	84.5	79.9	50.3

<sup>1</sup>"Domestic Sales" do not include dried skim milk used in school lunches or by the armed forces domestically; it is the total non-governmental domestic distribution. — <sup>2</sup>Soft drink bottlers, manufacturers of soups, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, etc.  
Source: 1953 Census of Dry Milk Distribution and Production Trends, published by the Dry Milk Institute, Inc., Chicago.

Data on utilization of dried skim milk in the United Kingdom for the years 1951-53 show a considerable decline in human consumption: i.e., from 41,000 tons in 1951 to 28,500 tons in 1953.

It is likely that the downward movement was checked in 1954 owing to the sharp price reduction in April 1954. In contrast, the use of dried skim milk for animal feed has been rising and in 1953 reached 18,500 tons against 9,600 tons two years before, and a further increase is likely in 1954.

## Trade

Exports in 1953 exceeded the total volume recorded in the preceding year due to larger shipments from the United States, Oceania, and Belgium. Available 1954 data point to a further substantial expansion, with the United States accounting for nearly the entire increase.

Shipments from New Zealand during the first half of 1954 were nearly 9 percent greater than the year before, but it is likely that total exports for the calendar year 1954 will be less than in 1953. The contract with the United Kingdom, which had been New Zealand's most important market for dried skim milk, was terminated in July, and United Kingdom import demand was greatly reduced owing to large stocks and increased domestic production.

Table 7. — Exports of Dried Skim Milk from Principal Exporting Countries, 1952-54

Country	1952	1953	Available 1954 data compared with 1953		
			Period	1953	1954
	Metric tons			Metric tons	
Belgium <sup>1</sup> .....	3 530	8 930		...	...
Denmark.....	886	1 114		...	...
Germany, Western.....	8 305	1 271	I-X	81	1 738
Netherlands <sup>2</sup> .....	13 169	13 554	I-IX	12 047	12 098
Canada.....	13 471	10 650	I-VIII	3 093	2 884
United States <sup>3</sup> .....	26 638	36 608	I-VIII	22 596	54 786
Australia <sup>4</sup> .....	7 190	13 702			
New Zealand <sup>4</sup> .....	42 771	45 470	I-VI	18 235	19 862
Total.....	115 960	131 299		56 052	91 368

<sup>1</sup>Source: *Revue de l'Agriculture*, Bruxelles, August 1954. — <sup>2</sup>Nine months: April-December. — <sup>3</sup>Dried skim milk figures include whey powder. — <sup>4</sup>Census Report No. FT 410, issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce. — <sup>5</sup>Twelve months ending 30 June of the year stated. — <sup>6</sup>Dried milk and cream, other than whole milk.

During January-September 1954, the Netherlands maintained exports at the same level as in 1953, but this year's export figure includes nearly 5,000 tons which were exported to Denmark, presumably for animal feed. Excluding exports to Denmark, there was a decline of more than one-third compared with the corresponding 1953 figure.

While the number of exporting countries is limited, more than 70 countries imported dried skim milk in 1952 and 1953. As in the previous two years, the United Kingdom was the biggest importer in 1954; during January-October alone, 34,750 tons were imported, which almost equals imports in the corresponding period in 1953, the exporters being nearly exclusively Australia and New Zealand.

However, in September and October, imports declined to only one-tenth of those in the corresponding two months of 1953. During 1954, many countries with low milk consumption levels increased their imports of dried skim milk, which in some cases considerably added to available supplies of animal protein foods.

Table 8 shows imports into those regions which received the greatest quantities of dried skim milk in 1952 and 1953. Outside Europe, ranking first due to the large volume of United Kingdom imports, the Far East imported the biggest quantities especially during 1953. Imports into Africa, except its Near Eastern countries, amounted to only 562 and 839 tons in 1952 and 1953 respectively, the Belgian Congo and French Morocco being the leading importers.

Table 8. — Imports of Dried Skim Milk in 1952 and 1953, Based on Export Returns of Six Major Exporting Countries<sup>1</sup>, Selected Regions

Importing Countries	1952	1953
Metric tons		
<b>Europe :</b>		
United Kingdom .....	30 630	39 960
Denmark .....	25	5 066
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	1 402	1 518
Others .....	3 068	2 972
Total .....	35 125	49 516
<b>Latin America :</b>		
Mexico .....	5 950	6 937
Brazil .....	2 531	1 567
Venezuela .....	732	794
Others .....	2 785	2 519
Total .....	11 998	11 817
<b>Near East :</b>		
Israel .....	10 077	8 295
Lebanon .....	3 758	2 402
Egypt .....	309	453
Others .....	1 003	316
Total .....	15 147	11 466
<b>Far East :</b>		
India .....	12 044	16 250
Japan .....	8 837	11 690
Korea, South .....	229	6 700
Philippines .....	418	1 705
Others .....	1 452	2 598
Total .....	22 980	38 943

Note: The data given in this table were compiled from the export returns for the years stated, except Australia and New Zealand; for the former, statistics covering 12-month periods, ending 30 June of the years stated, were used, and for the latter, data for the years 1951 and 1952, respectively.

<sup>1</sup> Denmark, Netherlands, Canada, United States, Australia, and New Zealand.

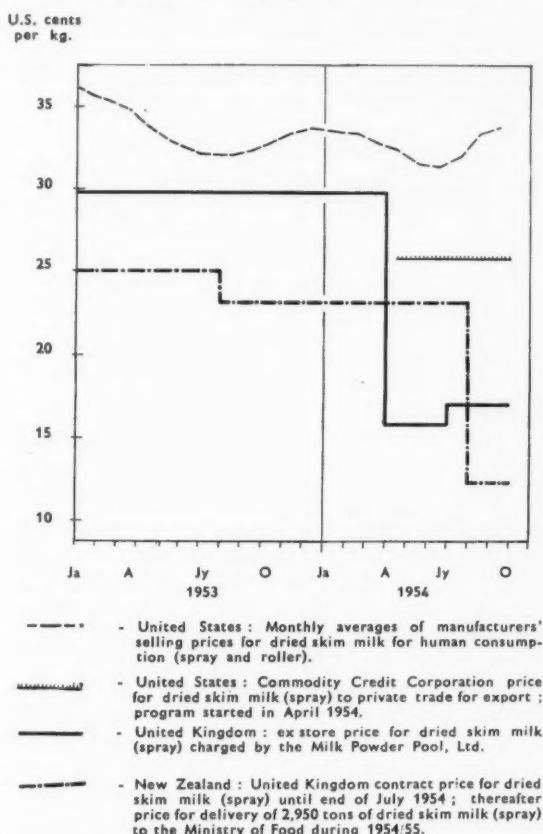
## Prices

Heavy accumulations of stocks, particularly in the United States, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, brought about a severe decline in dried skim milk prices.

In the United Kingdom, prices charged by the Milk Powder Pool Ltd. were practically halved on 1 April 1954, with the result that the United King-

dom wholesale prices were one-third below the f.o.b. contract price for dried skim milk from New Zealand. However, after the end of July, when the long-term contract was terminated, prices were fixed at 46 percent below the contract prices for 1953/54 for a comparatively small quantity of dried skim milk, which the United Kingdom Ministry of Food agreed to buy from some New Zealand manufacturers during the current season.

Figure: Wholesale and Export Prices for Dried Skim Milk, Selected Countries, 1953 and 1954



SOURCES: Survey of Current Business (United States Department of Commerce); Monthly Export Price Lists of the Commodity Credit Corporation, Washington D.C.; Dairy Produce, 1954, published by the Commonwealth Economic Committee, London.

dom During the first 9 months of 1954, the unit value of dried skim milk, spray type, exported from the Netherlands, equalled 26 U.S. cents against 32 U.S. cents in 1953. The decline was more severe in roller type, with a unit value of only 13 U.S. cents against 22 U.S. cents the year before. During the same period, the support price for dried skim milk in the Netherlands was 9 percent less than the year before.

On 1 April 1954, the United States support prices for dried skim milk were reduced by 6.3 percent

for spray type and by 5.4 percent for roller type. But in July, the support price for spray type was raised back to the 1953/54 level, and there was also a slight increase above this level in the case of roller type. To compete on world markets, the Commodity Credit Corporation has been offering since April 1954 dried skim milk for sale abroad at substantially reduced prices, the difference between present support prices and the price for export being 27 percent for spray type and 30 percent for roller type. However, the total quantity sold under this program up to the middle of November was only about 760 tons.

Table 9. — Stocks of Dried Skim Milk in Selected Countries, Latest Data for 1954 with Comparisons

Country	Date	1952	1953	1954
Thousand metric tons				
<b>UNITED STATES:</b>				
Manufacturers stocks .....	30. IX	69.7	38.3	24.6
Inventories of the Commodity Credit Corp. ....	30. IX	12.7	179.6	129.1
<b>CANADA:</b>				
Manufacturers stocks .....	31. X	8.6	6.7	7.8
Government holdings .....	31. X	—	0.8	—
<b>NETHERLANDS:</b>				
Holdings of price support agency (I.V.Z.) .....	4. XII	—	17.0	10.3

In Canada also, 1954 prices were considerably less than in the preceding year. Thus, the average price for spray type at Montreal for the period January-September 1954 equalled 22.4 U.S. cents per kg. against 27.2 U.S. cents in 1953.

## Stocks

Since the autumn of 1952 until May 1954, inventories of the United States Commodity Credit Corporation have been rising steadily, coming close to 300,000 tons; since then, they have been declining, and at the end of September amounted to 129,000 tons against 180,000 tons the year before. The sale of nearly 260,000 tons for animal feed from April to September contributed greatly to this reduction and other surplus disposal measures, particularly donations to United States welfare agencies for free distribution abroad also had a considerable part. Since September, there was a further decline as substantial quantities of dried skim milk are being repackaged for delivery to the Foreign Operations Administration and for donation to welfare agencies. This repackaging has been authorized by the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 permitting the Commodity Credit Corporation, in addition to donating surplus commodities for welfare distribution, to assume the costs of reprocessing, packaging and handling products and their transportation to points of export.

Manufacturers' stocks in the United States during 1954 have been substantially below the corresponding 1953 figures. On 31 October, they amounted to 20,100 tons only, this being the lowest October figure since 1950.

In the Netherlands, stocks held by the price support agency were highest in August 1954, exceeding 20,000 tons. Since then, their volume was reduced with the result that at the beginning of December there were 10,300 tons, which is 40 percent below the corresponding 1953 figure.

## SUGAR

Difficult problems confront the countries associated in the International Sugar Council, as the Agreement enters its second year of operations. At the meeting of the Council at the end of November it became obvious that the basic quotas assigned in the Agreement (negotiated in 1953) to member exporting countries were substantially in excess of the probable free-market absorptive capacity. The Council decided to reduce the basic quotas for 1955 by 20 percent, the maximum permissible under the Agreement. But it remains to be seen whether the Council will in fact succeed in its objective of maintaining the free-market prices of sugar within the Agreement range of 3.25-4.35 cents a pound. The market, which was about ten points below the Sugar Agreement minimum before the Council decision, has shown very little change.

At the end of December, futures of March-May 1955 were quoted at 3.15-3.19 cents.

## Production

World production of centrifugal sugar, exclusive of the U.S.S.R., is likely to be about 33.6 million tons (raw value) as compared with 34.5 million tons last year. The biggest fall in production will take place in Europe, where the 1954/55 crop is likely to be about 1.3 million tons lower than that of the preceeding year. Under normal circumstances such a decline in European production would mean a marked increase in demand for imports. The market outlook, however, is uncertain. Stocks in both importing and exporting countries increased substantially during the past 12 to 18 months. The rise of imports by continental Euro-

pean countries in 1954/55 will not be at the same rate as the decline in domestic production. In the United Kingdom, the accumulation of stocks has been of such a magnitude that imports may be severely reduced. At the end of 1954, the stocks were sufficient for 7-8 months' consumption. During 1954, stocks also rose in some exporting countries, notably in Cuba, where exports to destinations other than the United States declined by well over a million tons compared with the previous year. Furthermore, the decline in world production in 1954/55 may be less than is shown in Table 10 if the Cuban Government decides not to reduce the crop as drastically as is currently anticipated. The 1954/55 total for North and Central America includes an allowance of 4.4 million tons for Cuba, as compared with the (curtailed) production of 4.9 million tons in the previous year.

Production of centrifugal sugar continues to rise each year. Adverse weather conditions reduced the European crop this year by more than a million tons; on the other hand, assuming normal weather conditions, European crops can be expected to approach 10 million tons, or 20 percent above the 1950-52 average and 50 percent above the pre-war average. Production had continued to rise in non-exporting countries of South America, Asia, and Africa. North and Central America's crop will be almost as large as last year's, although it is assumed that Cuban production will be reduced by about 500,000 tons, and sugar crops in some areas in the United States and the United Kingdom are being curtailed by administrative measures. South American production will rise more slowly than during the last five years, but further increases can be anticipated. It is in Africa and Asia that future production expansion is likely to be greatest.

### Consumption

Fortunately, consumption is also growing rapidly in many parts of the world. The continued rise in employment and income has stimulated consumption, especially in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. The great expansion in consumption during the last five years took place even though retail prices declined very little, if at all. The rise in the rate of consumption is related mainly to the movement of income.

The free market in sugar would be much more difficult but for the rise in consumption in Asia and other economically underdeveloped areas, and it is estimated that in 1955 Asia will import about 2.6 million tons from free market supplies,

out of the total world requirements of 4.4 million tons. Before the war, Asia was a net exporter of about 800,000 tons a year, compared with the 1955 estimate of net imports of almost 1.9 million tons. In part, the change in Asia's position is due to the fall in production and exports of Indonesia and Taiwan; but the main factor remains the rise in consumption. It is anticipated that India and Pakistan, which were self-sufficient in the immediate postwar period, will import at least 800,000 tons in 1955, and possibly more.

Table 10. — Sugar: Centrifugal Production by Continents in Specified Periods

Continent	1934-38	1950-54	1953/54	1954/55 Estimate
..... Million tons, raw value.....				
Europe.....	6.6	8.6	10.6	9.3
N. and C. America.....	7.0	11.7	11.0	10.9
S. America.....	1.8	3.3	3.9	4.1
Asia.....	4.3	3.9	4.6	4.9
Africa.....	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.0
Oceania.....	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.4
Total.....	22.6	31.0	34.5	33.6
U.S.S.R.....	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2

The continued growth in consumption means indeed that the long-term market prospects are less gloomy than an analysis of the immediate situation would indicate. The most important — and most pressing — problem of the sugar market is the disposal of the accumulated stocks in Cuba and in the United Kingdom; the latter has announced that substantial stock reductions will be effected during 1955 and the first part of 1956, and a "special reserve" will be established under government control which will be insulated from the market. As to Cuba, much will depend on the government's decision with regard to the size of the 1955 crop. Should the crop be restricted to about 4 million tons, the prospect for the world sugar market would improve greatly — especially as it seems probable that actual free market requirements will be higher than is indicated in the conservative estimate of the Sugar Council. However, if the forthcoming Cuban crop is set at the 1954 level, the possibilities for maintaining prices within the Agreement range will diminish appreciably. Furthermore, continuation of the world sugar price at a level substantially below the Agreement minimum cannot but raise fundamental questions concerning the efficacy and usefulness of the Agreement itself, especially in some countries which are paying a considerable price for it in the form of reduced export quotas.



## TOBACCO

**Production**

Total tobacco production in 1954 was about 4 percent higher than in 1953 (see Table 11 which gives available data for 1954 production in principal exporting countries). In the United States, the increased output is due to improved yields as total area remained practically unchanged. Production of flue-cured Virginia tobacco reached 602,000 tons, or 4.4 percent above 1953 with an expanded area of only 2 percent. The quality this year is about average but slightly lighter and thinner than usual. Output of Burley tobacco was 280,000 tons, or 8 percent above 1953, though area had been reduced by about 6 percent as a result of accumulated stocks. There were slight increases in the output of fire-cured, dark air-cured and Maryland Tobacco as well as of Binder and Wrapper Cigar Tobacco, whereas production of Cigar Filler types exceeded last year's by 25 percent.

In Canada, the Flue-cured Tobacco Marketing Organization in Ontario State allowed growers to plant the full base acreage with a result of a record production of 78,000 tons, an increase of 18,000 tons over 1953. In Southern Rhodesia, in spite of further contraction of area, flue-cured tobacco output exceeded that of 1953. Targets for next year are even higher, the emphasis being on better quality and increased yields. India's total leaf production increased, though flue-cured leaf slightly decreased compared with 1953; yet it remained the second-largest crop (50,000 tons) of the postwar years. In Japan, steep increase of tobacco production deserves attention. Flue-cured production has doubled since prewar and equals 60 percent of total Japanese tobacco output, but does not keep up with the even faster rate of increase in cigarette production. Unofficial reports from Brazil state that the 1954 output of flue-cured Virginia was 25,000 tons, i.e., 4 percent less than last year.

In Greece, in spite of a substantial expansion in area, output was scarcely larger than in 1953, whereas, in Turkey, lower yields in the Aegean district reduced the total crop by some 18 percent. Quality, however, is reported to be very good. Total output of oriental type cigarette tobacco in 1954 was about 5 percent below last year's, and with a very small carryover of old stocks and increasing demand there will be no marketing problems.

Preliminary reports from principal suppliers of cigar tobaccos (Cuba, Brazil, and Indonesia) suggest a 10 percent increase in output over that of 1953.

Table 11. — Tobacco Production — Selected Countries

Country	1934-38 average	1948-52 average	1953	1954
..... Thousand metric tons, farm weight .....				
United States .....	590	958	933	998
Canada .....	28	62	63	83
India <sup>1</sup> .....	343	248	245	260
Japan .....	63	93	101	118
S. Rhodesia <sup>2</sup> .....	10	41	48	55
Sub-Total .....	1 034	1 402	1 390	1 514
Greece .....	57	51	61	63
Turkey .....	55	86	113	94
Yugoslavia .....	13	24	30	30
Sub-Total .....	125	161	204	187
Western Europe <sup>3</sup> .....	124	171	183	167
Total .....	1 283	1 734	1 777	1 868

<sup>1</sup> Harvest in first half of calendar year. — <sup>2</sup> Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, and Western Germany.

**Exports**

Exports from main exporting countries in the crop year 1953/54 were 4-5 percent lower than in the previous season and slightly below the 1948-52 average (Table 12). There was a further decrease in exports of cigar leaf, due to reduced supplies. Exports from Turkey (oriental type) fell, partly due to sharper competition since the Greek devaluation in 1953. Exports from the principal producers of flue-cured and light air-cured cigarette tobaccos increased, however, though exports from India fell due to marketing difficulties mainly for leaf of inferior qualities. Whereas total exports from the United States increased only 2.3 percent, exports of flue-cured leaf increased 3.8 percent and reached 174,000 tons in 1953/54, against an average of 168,000 tons over the five-year period of 1948-52. Flue-cured exports account for nearly 85 percent of all tobacco exports from the United States.

The United Kingdom increased imports during 1953/54 by 18,000 tons to 127,000 tons. Flue-cured accounted for 111,000 tons of which 71,000 tons were supplied by the United States and Canada, compared with 52,000 tons in 1952/53 (out of total flue-cured imports of 96,000 tons). The U.K. allocations of dollars for United States and Canadian tobacco in recent years were as follows:

Year	U.S.A.	Canada
..... Million dollars .....		
1950/51 .....	92.6	12.0
1951/52 .....	145.9	21.5
1952/53 .....	28.3	6.4
1953/54 .....	134.2	19.3
1954/55 (approx.) .....	114.0	20.0



Table 12. — Exports of Leaf Tobacco from Principal Exporters

Item	1934-38 average	1948-52 average	1952/53 July-June	1953/54
<i>Thousand metric tons, dry weight</i>				
<b>I. Main Exporters of cigarette leaf other than oriental</b>				
United States.....	198	211	203	208
Canada.....	5	11	8	17
S. Rhodesia.....	9	35	39	38
India.....	21	42	37	29
Sub-Total.....	233	299	287	292
<b>II. Main Exporters of oriental type cigarette leaf</b>				
Greece.....	44	29	43	44
Turkey.....	29	58	63	54
Sub-Total.....	73	87	106	98
<b>III. Main Exporters of cigar leaf</b>				
Brazil.....	31	30	27	25
Cuba.....	12	14	18	17
Dominican Rep.....	6	16	15	9
Indonesia.....	48	9	9	6
Philippines.....	14	6	13	7
Sub-Total.....	111	75	82	64
Total.....	417	461	475	454

The 1953/54 figure for allocations from the United States include 20 million dollars from MSA authorization (sales against payment in sterling). Of the remaining 114.2 million dollars, 46.5 millions had been utilized in advance to finance purchases under option in the 1952/53 season. For 1954/55, no fixed allocation was granted, but allocation will be made to ensure current manufacturing on condition that cigarettes for domestic use will not contain more than 61 percent dollar tobacco. According to a widely held view, next year's prices in the United States and Canada are likely to exceed those of this season, and the U.K. Board of Trade has granted therefore an extra allocation of about 30 million dollars, equal to British manufacturers' requirements over 4 months. This will be deducted from the 1955/56 allocations and the tobacco will remain in United States warehouses until then.

Trade reports state that negotiations concerning sales of American tobacco against payment in sterling (in addition to the 20 million dollars in 1953/54) have not yet resulted in any agreement.

Western Germany increased imports in 1953 to 59,000 tons, and statistics for January-September suggest at least a 10 percent increase in 1954 imports. Mainly Greek exports to Western Germany have expanded. Trade agreements concluded during 1954 may further stimulate exports from Greece, Turkey, and Yugoslavia to U.S.S.R. and other Eastern European countries.

Other United States allocations for sale against local currency to European countries in 1953/54 amounted to 18.4 million dollars. The total allocation of 38.4 million dollars was sufficient to finance nearly 30,000 tons of tobacco or 15 percent of United States exports during the last crop year. Sales on this basis may expand substantially in the 1954/55 season due to recent legislation.

### Prices

In the United States, average auction prices in cents per pound for the season up to the end of November 1954 were as follows (comparable 1953 averages in brackets):

Type 11 a (Old Belt)	52.34 cents	(42.72 cents)
Type 11 b (Middle Belt)	52.37 "	(46.96 " )
Type 12 (East N. Carolina)	54.67 "	(57.09 " )
Type 13 (N. & S. Carolina)	51.23 "	(56.72 " )
Type 14 (Georgia, Florida)	46.37 "	(51.09 " )

The increase in price of the Northern types in spite of larger crops may be explained by the improvement in quality over last year's, whereas the Southern types on the average were of inferior quality. The Flue-Cured Stabilization Corporation has taken a higher percentage of the crop this year, except for type 11.

The minimum average price for Canadian flue-cured leaf has been fixed at 42.25 cents per pound, compared with 43 cents in 1953. Auction prices for the Southern Rhodesia flue-cured crop averaged at 38.4 pence per pound against 39.7 pence in 1953. This drop applies mainly to inferior grades, for which there was no demand from United Kingdom purchasers. Flue-cured prices in India decreased by 5-8 percent compared with the previous season.

Though supplies were larger, 1954 prices for flue-cured tobacco leaf generally have remained close to those of last year except where changes in quality-composition took place. Prices paid for oriental tobacco have shown an upward trend during 1954, recent export prices being 15-20 percent above those a year ago, reflecting the greatly improved marketing situation for this type.

### Stocks

Contrary to the expectations in the United States a year ago, total tobacco stocks at the end of the 1953/54 season had again increased (Table 13). Exports as well as the domestic requirements fell short of the targets. In Canada, stocks decreased slightly. The United States stocks held under Government loans at 1 October 1954 were 278,000 tons (farm weight), against 252,000 tons and 196,000 tons in 1953 and 1952 respectively.

Table 13 shows the calculated carryover by the end of the current season, under the conservative assumption that total requirements for domestic use and exports remain on the level of the 1953/54 season. Both countries, however, expect some increase in exports in 1954/55, and if these expectations prove realistic the increase in carryover will be a little less than shown in the Table.

Table 13. — Stocks of Leaf Tobacco and Disposals

Item	Carry-over into crop-year <sup>1</sup>			Production	Exports	Domestic Use	Estimated carry-over into 1955/56 with disposals as in 1953/54
	1952/53	1953/54	1954/55	1954/55	1953/54	1953/54	
..... Thousand metric tons, farm weight .....							
United States							
All types .....	1 544	1 658	1 706	998	234	685	1 785
of which:							
Flue-cured.....	785	840	869	602	195	356	920
Burley .....	481	528	543	280	16	231	576
Canada							
All types .....	80	82	79	83	16	45	101
of which:							
Flue-cured.....	64	69	69	78	15	40	92
Burley .....	9	6	4	2	1	2	3

<sup>1</sup> For the United States, flue-cured leaf stocks on 1 July plus stocks of other types on 1 October. For Canada, all stocks refer to 1 October.

On 1 September 1954, Greek stocks of old tobacco (more than one year old) had decreased to 5,700 tons, from 18,000 tons on the same date in 1953. According to trade reports, Turkey has no carry-

over of old stocks. In the United Kingdom, stocks in bonded warehouses at the end of September 1954 amounted to 186,000 tons, against 190,000 tons and 200,000 tons one and two years earlier. Also the stocks of U.S. flue-cured tobacco showed a decrease, in spite of the 20 million dollar allocation of MSA funds in 1953/54 for additional imports to increase stocks.

### Outlook

The more optimistic forecasts for leaf exports from United States and Canada in 1955 are based on the increased dollar holdings in various importing countries, on the additional allocations by the U.S. Government for sales against payment in local currency and on the general upward trend in cigarette production in foreign countries. Cigarette production in 1953 exceeded that of 1952 by more than 6 percent in Western Europe, more than 9 percent in South America and more than 20 percent in some Asian countries, where new factories were established.

In the United States, cigarette production in 1953 decreased by 3 percent from the peak of 1952, and again in the first 9 months of 1954 by 3.7 percent compared with the same period of 1953. However, with the continued increase in the percentage of king-size cigarettes containing some 15 percent more tobacco, manufacturers' requirements have decreased less than the number of cigarettes produced.

# SPECIAL FEATURE: Per Caput Fiber Consumption Levels

Compilations presented in the following pages relate to cotton, wool, and rayon, the major fibers used for apparel and also for important household and industrial purposes. Some 80 countries are specified, their raw fiber consumption and their trade in related fiber products (yarn, tissues, etc.) being taken into account in arriving at per caput consumption levels. These compilations are a continuation of those published in FAO Commodity Bulletin No. 25 (March 1954). Readers not already familiar with standard definitions, conversion factors, sources of information and qualifications thereto, are referred to the Explanatory Notes contained in this latter publication.

The three basic Tables (3, 4 and 5) give the detailed computations for cotton, wool, and rayon separately for the year 1953, including some provisional figures, and for the year 1952 including revisions. The country-by-country results of these are drawn together and compared with results for previous years<sup>1</sup> in Table 2, while preliminary global estimates for the three fibers for 1954 are given in Table 1.

Table 1. — World Consumption of Major Apparel Fibers

Year	Total Consumption				Population	Per Caput Consumption			
	Cotton	Wool	Rayon	Total		Cotton	Wool	Rayon	Total
	..... Thousand m. tons.....				Millions	..... Kilograms.....			
1938 .....	6 200	945	875	8 020	2 161	2.87	0.44	0.44	3.71
1948 .....	6 282	1 168	1 113	8 563	2 350	2.67	0.50	0.47	3.64
1949 .....	6 162	1 111	1 226	8 499	2 378	2.59	0.47	0.52	3.57
1950 .....	6 392	1 216	1 584	9 192	2 412	2.65	0.50	0.66	3.81
1951 .....	7 197	1 034	1 828	10 059	2 436	2.95	0.42	0.75	4.13
1952 .....	7 069	1 065	1 620	9 754	2 470	2.86	0.43	0.65	3.94
1953 .....	7 341	1 180	1 878	10 399	2 502	2.93	0.47	0.75	4.15
1954* .....	7 600	1 100	2 000	10 700	2 535	3.00	0.43	0.79	4.22

\* Preliminary estimate.

## Summary of Results

### GLOBAL CONSUMPTION

The growth of world consumption of apparel fibers continues to exceed the growth in world population. Preliminary estimates indicate that per caput consumption reached an unprecedentedly high level in 1954 (see Table 1). The estimated level in any one year must be regarded with caution since the volume consumed in textile industries, being also affected by textile stock movements both in industry and trade, is not necessarily identical with that passing into consumers' hands. Investigations into the periodicity of stocking

<sup>1</sup> Details of revisions will be published later.

and de-stocking by textile industries and trade in the United States and United Kingdom suggest that the cycle extends up to three years. In this case the following rider may be added to Table 1, indicating the course of events, although individual figures can only be regarded as estimates.

Table 1. (a) — Fiber Consumption and Incidence of Textile Stocks

Year	Total Consumption		Theoretical Stock Change
	As in Table 1	3-Year Moving Average (centered)	— Decrease + Increase
	..... Thousand metric tons .....		
1948 .....	8 563	...	...
1949 .....	8 499	8 751	— 252
1950 .....	9 192	9 250	— 58
1951 .....	10 059	9 668	+ 391
1952 .....	9 754	10 071	— 317
1953 .....	10 399	10 284	+ 115
1954 .....	10 700	...	...

Assuming that the three-year moving average represents consumer offtake, the differences between the average and the actual in individual years represent the change in stocks. On this basis, consumer offtake has advanced continuously over the period. While in certain Western Hemisphere areas this may not hold good, this seems by no means improbable for the world as a whole, considering the relaxation in regulations affecting consumers in the Eastern Hemisphere. On this basis also large-scale textile stock accumulation occurred in 1951, large-scale reduction in 1952, and modest accumulation recommenced in 1953. Latterly, however, such accumulations have been stemmed by reduced textile operations in such important areas as the United States and, most recently reported, in Japan, while reduced fiber and textile prices in 1953/54 have possibly quickened the flow of goods into consumers' hands.

A second rider to Table 1, based on the three-year moving average, is also of interest.

Table 1 (b) — Trend of Per Caput Fiber Consumption

Year	Total Consumption	Population	Per Caput Consumption	Difference Year-to-Year
	3-year. Moving Av. (centered)			
	Thousand m. tons	Millions	..... Kilograms.....	
1949 .....	8 751	2 378	3.68	...
1950 .....	9 250	2 412	3.83	+0.15
1951 .....	9 668	2 436	3.97	+0.14
1952 .....	10 071	2 470	4.08	+0.11
1953 .....	10 284	2 502	4.11	+0.03

Table 2. — Per Caput Consumption of Major Apparel Fibers, 1948 to 1953

Country	Total cotton, wool and rayon					
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>						
	Kilograms					
Austria	3.0	5.4	6.3	7.1	6.4	5.4
Belgium and Luxembourg	10.0	7.0	8.3	8.4	7.4	6.8
Denmark	5.5	7.5	10.0	9.0	7.7	8.6
Finland	5.5	5.7	7.3	8.0	8.9	7.6
France	8.7	7.8	8.2	8.5	7.8	8.0
Germany, W.	3.2	5.9	8.1	8.6	7.8	8.8
Greece	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.0
Iceland	3.9	4.6	3.7	7.7	5.6	6.6
Ireland, Rep. of	4.8	5.4	5.9	5.3	3.7	5.4
Italy	4.4	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Netherlands	8.5	9.8	12.3	10.1	6.9	8.8
Norway	6.5	9.0	9.6	10.7	3.2	8.9
Portugal	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.5	4.4	4.2
Spain	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.8	4.6
Sweden	12.0	11.2	11.1	12.5	8.1	10.0
Switzerland	12.0	7.9	8.9	11.3	9.4	8.0
United Kingdom	10.6	11.2	12.5	12.4	9.6	10.4
Yugoslavia	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.1
Average	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.7	6.7	7.2
<b>EASTERN EUROPE AND U.S.S.R.<sup>1</sup></b>						
Average	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	12.5	12.5	12.8	13.8	11.4	12.2
United States	18.8	15.1	18.2	19.5	17.0	17.4
Average	18.3	14.8	17.7	19.0	16.4	16.9
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	8.3	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.8	6.3
Bolivia	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	...
Brazil	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
Br. West Indies	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.6
Chile	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.9
Colombia	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4
Costa Rica	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.5
Cuba	4.3	4.0	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.1
Dominican Republic	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3
Ecuador	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	...
El Salvador	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5
French West Indies	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
Guatemala	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6
Haiti	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.4
Mexico	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Nicaragua	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.8	3.1
Peru	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
Surinam	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.3	...
Uruguay	5.5	5.4	5.7	6.9	5.9	6.2
Venezuela	4.4	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7
Average	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6
<b>ASIA</b>						
	Kilograms					
Burma	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.8
Ceylon	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8
China and Manchuria <sup>2</sup>	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Cyprus	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.2
India	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2
Assoc. States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Indonesia	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4
Iran	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.4
Iraq	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.8
Israel	5.7	7.5	5.4	4.2	3.0	4.6
Japan	1.3	1.4	2.3	4.2	5.6	6.6
Korea	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2
Malaya	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	2.9	1.9
Pakistan	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.9
Philippine Republic	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.6
Syria	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.6	5.1
Lebanon	...	...	...	4.8	6.2	5.5
Taiwan	...	...	...	1.1	2.2	2.7
Thailand	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2
Turkey	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0
Average	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1
<b>AFRICA</b>						
	Kilograms					
Algeria	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9
Angola	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.8	1.4
Belgian Congo <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3
Br. East Africa	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1
Br. West Africa	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Egypt	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.6
Ethiopia	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Fr. Cameroons & Fr. Togoland	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0
Fr. Equatorial Africa	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.6
Fr. Morocco	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.0
Fr. West Africa	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
Madagascar and Réunion	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.5
Mozambique	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
N. Rhodesia and Nyasaland	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1
S. Rhodesia	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.1
Tunisia	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.2
Union of S. Africa <sup>4</sup>	4.4	3.9	4.4	6.1	3.1	4.8
Average	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
<b>OCEANIA</b>						
	Kilograms					
Australia	12.2	12.7	11.2	13.0	12.5	5.9
New Zealand	9.7	10.5	12.7	13.6	10.4	7.6
Average	9.5	10.0	9.2	10.5	9.7	5.0
<b>WORLD AVERAGE</b>						
	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1

<sup>1</sup> Including Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and E. Germany. — <sup>2</sup> Excluding Taiwan. — <sup>3</sup> Including Ruanda Urundi, — <sup>4</sup> Including South West Africa.

While the trend has been continuously upward, the year-to-year increment in per caput offtake by consumers has been diminishing. The addition of the newer man-made fibers, nylon, dacron, etc.<sup>2</sup>, now significantly augmenting per caput supply, does not greatly affect this slowing-down. In this connection, three broad considerations suggest themselves. First, postwar consumer wardrobe replenishment is a diminishing element in demand, and the development of high durability fibers also

tends to reduce frequency of purchase. Secondly, about one-half of consumption takes place in the high-income areas of North America and Western Europe, where consumer expenditure on apparel is liable (a) to increase less than proportionately with income or (b) to be absorbed increasingly in additional quality rather than additional quantity; and this may not be adequately counterbalanced by advances elsewhere. Thirdly, between 1948 and 1951, retail prices of textiles and apparel advanced quite significantly, and downward adjustments in wholesale fiber and textile prices since then had not been fully reflected at the retail stages by 1953.

<sup>2</sup> Per caput supply: 0.02 kg. in 1949; 0.03 kg. in 1950; 0.05 kg. in 1951; 0.06 kg. in 1952; and 0.07 kg. in 1953.



## REGIONAL CONSUMPTION

As compared with 1952 there was an improvement in per caput textile supplies in 1953 for each of the continental areas except Central and South America and Oceania; but only in Asia and Eastern Europe plus the U.S.S.R. has the advance been continuous in postwar years. Except for Pakistan and Malaya (and to a less marked extent, Thailand and Ceylon), expansion was maintained in most Asian countries individually. This was also true of many African countries and of most Central and South American countries, though the average for this latter region was pulled down by a sharp reduction in domestic supplies in Argentina.

Many of the recent variations in supply arose out of the textile boom of 1951 and the subsequent recession and recovery, not everywhere complete by the end of 1953. The effects were mainly concentrated in the textile industries of North America and Western Europe. The irregularities of annual per caput supply in these countries largely reflect the stocking and de-stocking movements previously mentioned. The export sectors of these industries were more severely affected, especially after the introduction of import restrictions in many important textile markets. World trade in textiles in both 1952 and 1953 was much reduced as compared with the two previous years. Indian and Japanese exports also suffered, though the stability of their domestic markets more than counterbalanced the loss, and a continuous expansion in their domestic supplies was maintained.

The international flow of goods being reduced, the upward trend in per caput supplies was halted in many markets in either 1952 or 1953. The most striking examples are those markets which, for balance of payment or other reasons, temporarily restricted imports. Notable are the sterling area countries, the Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Malaya, Australia, and New Zealand. The three latter show particularly low per caput supplies in 1953. (In this connection, it should be noted that Australia's import figures quoted here refer to the fiscal year ending in June; imports improved in the second half of 1953, after the relaxation of restrictions.) The variations in per caput supplies available, as calculated for Malaya (including Singapore) and for Hong Kong, which also restricted imports, are probably exaggerated by large variations in the stocks arising from their important entrepôt trade. Pakistan restricted imports to almost negligible amounts in 1953 and, in spite of the very rapid development of its domestic cotton industry, the total supplies available per head were almost halved. In some other countries the effects of the recession in import trade were partly or wholly offset by the continued development of domestic industries.

The reduction in textile trade in general during 1952 and 1953 did not apply to wool and rayon textiles individually. Trade in both raw and manufactured rayon in particular expanded substantially in 1953, reaching 23 percent of total production, and its distribution was more widespread than ever before.



Table 3. - Cotton Products Available for Home Use

Continent and Country	Year	Consumption of Raw Cotton	Cotton Yarn			Cotton Tissues			Other Cotton Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput
			Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance			
1 000 metric tons														
Millions														
Kg.														
WESTERN EUROPE														
Austria.....	1952	20.6	0.7	0.7	—	0.7	1.0	— 0.3	0.1	0.5	— 0.4	19.9	6.9	2.9
	1953	16.7	0.4	0.7	— 0.3	1.1	1.4	— 0.3	0.1	0.7	— 0.6	15.5	7.0	2.2
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	1952	88.2	0.7	21.9	— 21.2	2.2	18.3	— 16.1	1.0	12.1	— 11.1	39.8	9.0	4.3
	1953	80.4	1.4	21.1	— 19.7	2.3	19.0	— 16.7	0.4	14.7	— 14.3	29.7	9.0	3.3
Denmark.....	1952	10.2	2.4	—	+ 2.4	6.7	0.1	+ 6.6	0.3	—	+ 0.3	19.5	4.3	4.5
	1953	9.5	3.3	—	+ 3.3	7.7	0.2	+ 7.5	0.7	—	+ 0.7	21.0	4.4	4.8
Finland.....	1952	12.8	1.8	—	+ 1.8	7.3	—	+ 7.3	0.4	—	+ 0.4	22.3	4.1	5.4
	1953	12.6	1.1	0.2	+ 0.9	2.7	—	+ 2.7	0.2	—	+ 0.2	16.4	4.0	4.1
France.....	1952	265.8	3.6	4.8	— 1.2	8.4	56.1	— 47.7	0.1	3.3	— 3.2	213.7	42.5	5.0
	1953	251.5	1.4	5.5	— 4.1	3.2	50.9	— 47.7	0.1	3.3	— 3.2	196.5	42.9	4.6
Germany, Western ..	1952	209.2	4.1	1.7	+ 2.4	3.1	27.3	— 24.2	1.7	1.2	+ 0.5	187.9	50.7	3.7
	1953	232.6	4.4	1.2	+ 3.2	6.7	23.2	— 16.5	1.7	1.2	+ 0.5	219.8	51.2	4.3
Greece.....	1952	23.8	0.1	0.1	—	0.9	1.1	— 0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	23.7	7.8	3.0
	1953	23.0	0.7	0.2	+ 0.5	2.3	0.5	+ 1.8	0.2	—	+ 0.2	25.5	7.7	3.3
Iceland.....	1952	—	0.03	—	+ 0.03	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.5	0.15	3.3
	1953	—	*0.03	—	+ 0.03	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.6	0.15	4.0
Ireland.....	1952	1.3	1.7	0.1	+ 1.6	1.8	0.1	+ 1.7	0.3	—	+ 0.3	4.9	2.9	1.7
	1953	2.0	2.3	—	+ 2.3	2.6	—	+ 2.6	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	7.3	2.9	2.5
Italy.....	1952	193.4	0.3	21.5	— 21.2	1.1	17.0	— 15.9	0.2	11.6	— 11.4	144.9	47.4	3.1
	1953	187.3	0.7	13.4	— 12.7	1.0	14.4	— 13.4	0.3	12.8	— 12.5	148.7	47.7	3.1
Netherlands.....	1952	57.9	8.2	5.0	+ 3.2	6.7	24.0	— 17.3	1.9	4.8	— 2.9	40.9	10.4	3.9
	1953	64.0	12.5	4.8	+ 7.7	8.7	22.4	— 13.7	2.2	4.5	— 2.3	55.7	10.5	5.3
Norway.....	1952	4.3	3.6	—	+ 3.6	5.7	0.1	+ 5.6	0.8	—	+ 0.8	14.3	3.3	4.3
	1953	4.8	4.1	—	+ 4.1	6.6	—	+ 6.6	0.3	—	+ 0.3	15.8	3.4	4.7
Portugal.....	1952	38.6	—	0.3	— 0.3	0.2	8.8	— 8.6	0.1	1.5	— 1.4	28.3	8.5	3.3
	1953	37.7	—	0.5	— 0.5	0.2	9.9	— 9.7	0.1	1.6	— 1.5	26.0	8.6	3.0
Spain.....	1952	68.3	—	0.3	— 0.3	0.1	5.3	— 5.2	—	0.7	— 0.7	62.1	28.3	2.2
	1953	86.7	—	*0.2	— 0.2	*0.1	*3.3	— 3.2	—	*0.7	— 0.7	82.6	28.5	2.9
Sweden.....	1952	27.1	2.0	0.2	+ 1.8	5.1	0.8	+ 4.3	1.0	—	+ 1.0	34.2	7.1	4.8
	1953	26.4	3.2	0.2	+ 3.0	8.7	0.7	+ 8.0	*1.5	—	+ 1.5	38.9	7.2	5.4
Switzerland.....	1952	35.8	1.5	3.4	— 1.9	2.1	3.3	— 1.2	0.3	1.0	— 0.7	32.0	4.8	6.7
	1953	31.7	0.4	3.8	— 3.4	2.0	5.6	— 3.6	0.4	1.1	— 0.7	24.0	4.9	4.9
United Kingdom ....	1952	381.4	3.3	16.2	— 12.9	20.0	82.1	— 62.1	6.5	14.9	— 8.4	298.0	50.7	5.9
	1953	339.1	1.5	19.0	— 17.5	11.0	83.2	— 72.2	6.8	16.1	— 9.3	240.1	50.9	4.7
Yugoslavia.....	1952	28.2	0.7	—	+ 0.7	—	0.2	— 0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	28.8	16.7	1.7
	1953	26.0	0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	2.9	— 2.9	—	—	—	23.2	17.0	1.4
Total Western Europe.....	1952	1 467	35	76	— 41	73	244	— 171	15	52	— 37	1 218	308	4.0
	1953	1 432	39	71	— 32	68	237	— 169	16	57	— 41	1 190	310	3.8
EASTERN EUROPE and U.S.S.R.														
	1952	870	(—)	(—)	—	(—)	(8)	— 8	—	—	—	862	301	2.9
	1953	960	(—)	(1)	— 1	(—)	(10)	— 10	—	—	—	949	305	3.1
NORTH AMERICA														
Canada.....	1952	74.4	2.8	—	+ 2.8	19.7	0.6	+ 19.1	4.3	—	+ 4.3	100.6	14.4	7.0
	1953	80.4	3.4	—	+ 3.4	21.6	0.4	+ 21.2	5.6	—	+ 5.6	110.6	14.8	7.5
United States.....	1952	2 011	0.1	10.3	— 10.2	4.4	88.7	— 84.3	6.7	8.2	— 1.5	1915.0	157.0	12.2
	1953	2 077	0.1	7.9	— 7.8	8.5	75.7	— 67.2	7.1	9.0	— 1.9	2000.1	159.6	12.5
Total North America.....	1952	2 085	3	10	— 7	24	89	— 65	11	8	+ 3	2 016	172	11.7
	1953	2 157	4	8	— 4	30	76	— 46	13	9	+ 4	2 111	175	12.1
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA														
Argentina.....	1952	108.4	10.3	—	+ 10.3	0.8	—	+ 0.8	0.1	—	+ 0.1	119.6	18.0	6.6
	1953	83.5	1.4	—	+ 1.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	—	—	85.0	18.4	4.6
Bolivia.....	1952	1.7	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	*1.2	—	+ 1.2	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.1	3.1	1.0
	1953	1.7	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	*0.3	—	+ 0.3	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.2	3.1	0.7
Brazil.....	1952	178.9	—	3.6	— 3.6	0.1	0.2	— 0.1	0.3	0.1	+ 0.2	175.4	54.5	3.2
	1953	173.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	+ 0.2	173.6	55.8	3.1

Table 3. - Cotton Products Available for Home Use (continued)

Continent and Country	Year	Consumption of Raw Cotton	Cotton Yarn			Cotton Tissues			Other Cotton Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput
			Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance			
		1 000 metric tons											Millions	Kg.
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA (concluded)														
British West Indies	1952	0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	4.4	0.1	+ 4.2	—	—	—	4.8	3.3	1.5
	1953	0.7	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.9	—	+ 3.9	—	—	—	4.7	3.3	1.4
Chile	1952	14.3	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.4	—	+ 0.4	15.3	5.9	2.6
	1953	16.3	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.2	—	+ 0.2	16.7	6.1	2.7
Colombia	1952	24.9	0.3	—	+ 0.3	0.9	0.1	+ 0.8	0.3	—	+ 0.3	26.3	11.8	2.2
	1953	28.2	0.2	—	+ 0.2	*1.1	*0.1	+ 1.0	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	29.8	12.1	2.5
Costa Rica	1952	0.2	—	—	—	*1.1	—	+ 1.1	*0.3	—	+ 0.3	1.6	0.8	1.9
	1953	0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	1.3	—	+ 1.3	0.7	—	+ 0.7	2.3	0.9	2.6
Cuba	1952	5.6	2.0	—	+ 2.0	6.2	—	+ 6.2	*1.7	—	+ 1.7	15.5	*5.6	2.8
	1953	5.4	*1.5	—	+ 1.5	*5.1	—	+ 5.1	*1.5	—	+ 1.5	13.5	5.8	2.3
Dominican Republic	1952	0.4	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	2.4	—	+ 2.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.1	2.2	1.4
	1953	0.4	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	1.9	—	+ 1.9	0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.6	2.3	1.1
Ecuador	1952	4.1	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	*1.2	—	+ 1.2	—	—	—	5.5	3.4	1.6
	1953	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Salvador	1952	2.6	0.1	—	+ 0.1	1.2	0.1	+ 1.1	0.2	—	+ 0.2	4.0	2.0	2.0
	1953	3.0	0.1	—	+ 0.1	1.3	—	+ 1.3	0.1	—	+ 0.1	4.5	2.1	2.1
French West Indies	1952	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	+ 0.6	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	1.0
	1953	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	+ 0.6	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	1.0
Guatemala	1952	2.4	0.3	—	+ 0.3	2.2	—	+ 2.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	5.0	3.0	1.7
	1953	2.6	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	*1.3	—	+ 1.3	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	4.2	3.0	1.4
Haiti	1952	0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	4.3	—	+ 4.3	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	5.3	3.2	1.7
	1953	0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.1	—	+ 3.1	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	4.1	3.2	1.3
Mexico	1952	68.3	0.2	0.1	+ 0.1	0.8	4.0	+ 3.2	0.1	*0.3	+ 0.2	65.0	26.9	2.4
	1953	71.5	0.3	—	+ 0.3	0.6	2.1	+ 2.5	0.1	*0.3	+ 0.2	69.1	28.1	2.5
Nicaragua	1952	1.1	—	—	—	1.4	—	+ 1.4	0.2	—	+ 0.2	2.7	1.1	2.5
	1953	1.1	0.1	—	+ 0.1	1.5	—	+ 1.5	0.3	—	+ 0.3	3.0	1.2	2.5
Peru	1952	11.9	0.1	0.6	+ 0.5	2.0	0.1	+ 1.9	0.4	—	+ 0.4	13.7	8.9	1.5
	1953	12.4	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	*0.7	—	+ 0.7	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	13.6	9.0	1.5
Surinam	1952	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	+ 0.5	—	—	—	0.5	0.21	2.2
Uruguay	1952	5.2	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.2	—	+ 0.2	6.2	*2.5	2.5
	1953	6.9	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	*0.3	—	+ 0.3	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	7.8	2.5	3.1
Venezuela	1952	3.5	0.2	—	+ 0.2	5.0	—	+ 5.0	*1.5	—	+ 1.5	10.2	5.3	1.9
	1953	4.6	0.3	—	+ 0.3	5.3	—	+ 5.3	*2.5	—	+ 2.5	12.7	5.5	2.3
Total Central and South America	1952	437	15	4	+ 11	39	5	+ 34	8	1	+ 7	489	169	2.9
	1953	420	6	—	+ 6	33	2	+ 31	6	1	+ 5	462	173	2.7
ASIA														
Burma	1952	2.6	7.2	—	+ 7.2	9.9	—	+ 9.9	—	—	—	19.7	18.9	1.0
	1953	2.8	*7.0	—	+ 7.0	*18.0	—	+ 18.0	*3.5	—	+ 3.5	31.3	19.0	1.6
Ceylon	1952	1.1	0.6	—	+ 0.6	8.9	—	+ 8.9	0.2	—	+ 0.2	10.8	7.9	1.4
	1953	1.5	0.1	—	+ 0.1	9.3	—	+ 9.3	0.2	—	+ 0.2	11.1	8.2	1.4
China, incl. Manchuria	1952	715	(0.9)	(0.8)	+ 0.1	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	—	—	—	715.1	*461	1.6
	1953	725	(—)	(2.5)	+ 2.5	(—)	(0.1)	+ 0.1	—	—	—	722.4	*462	1.6
Cyprus	1952	0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.8	—	+ 0.8	—	—	—	1.3	0.5	2.6
	1953	0.4	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.9	—	+ 0.9	—	—	—	1.5	0.5	3.0
Hong Kong	1951	35.1	12.2	16.4	+ 4.2	10.1	18.3	+ 8.2	0.4	1.8	+ 1.4	21.3	2.3	9.3
	1952	34.0	4.9	15.9	+ 11.0	11.3	20.0	+ 8.7	0.6	2.0	+ 1.6	12.7	2.2	5.8
India	1952	763	1.2	9.0	+ 7.8	0.7	66.6	+ 65.9	0.5	5.4	+ 4.9	684.4	*362.5	1.9
	1953	840	0.9	7.4	+ 6.5	0.5	73.2	+ 72.7	0.6	5.5	+ 4.9	755.9	367.0	2.1
Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam	1952	3.3	2.8	—	+ 2.8	18.3	—	+ 18.3	*1.0	—	+ 1.0	25.4	30.5	0.8
	1953	5.4	2.9	—	+ 2.9	14.3	—	+ 14.3	*0.9	—	+ 0.9	23.5	*31.0	0.8
Indonesia	1952	3.7	8.1	—	+ 8.1	52.7	—	+ 52.7	3.5	—	+ 3.5	68.0	78.2	0.9
	1953	4.8	12.0	—	+ 12.0	73.5	—	+ 73.5	2.8	—	+ 2.8	93.1	*79.1	1.2
Iran	1952	15.2	0.2	0.1	+ 0.1	10.1	—	+ 10.1	0.3	—	+ 0.3	25.7	19.8	1.3
	1953	15.2	*0.5	*0.1	+ 0.4	8.2	—	+ 8.2	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	23.9	20.3	1.2
Iraq	1952	2.2	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	5.1	—	+ 5.1	*0.3	—	+ 0.3	7.7	4.9	1.6
	1953	2.6	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	5.0	—	+ 5.0	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	7.9	5.0	1.6
Israel	1952	2.0	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.7	—	+ 0.7	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.2	1.6	2.0
	1953	2.8	*2.0	—	+ 2.0	*1.0	—	+ 1.0	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	5.9	1.7	3.5
Japan	1952	393.7	—	13.4	+ 13.4	0.1	82.9	+ 82.8	—	—	—	297.5	85.5	3.5
	1953	447.7	0.1	9.6	+ 9.5	0.1	101.6	+ 101.5	0.1	—	—	336.8	86.7	3.9
Korea	1952	28.2	(3.4)	—	+ 3.4	(1.9)	—	+ 1.9	—	—	—	33.5	29.3	1.1
	1953	23.8	(3.3)	—	+ 3.3	(0.8)	—	+ 0.8	—	—	—	27.9	29.3	1.0
Lebanon	1952	4.3	0.1	0.7	+ 0.6	1.7	0.3	+ 1.4	0.2	—	+ 0.2	5.3	1.3	4.1
	1953	4.3	0.1	0.9	+ 0.8	1.7	0.2	+ 1.5	0.2	—	+ 0.2	5.2	1.4	3.7

Table 3. - Cotton Products Available for Home Use (concluded)

Continent and Country	Year	Consumption of Raw Cotton	Cotton Yarn			Cotton Tissues			Other Cotton Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput
			Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance			
1 000 metric tons														
Millions														
Kg.														
ASIA (concluded)														
Malaya.....	1952	—	2.1	1.4	+ 0.7	24.0	15.6	+ 8.4	5.3	1.7	+ 3.6	12.7	6.6	1.9
	1953	0.2	0.8	1.4	+ 0.6	20.1	13.1	+ 7.0	4.1	1.0	+ 3.1	9.7	6.8	1.4
Pakistan.....	1952	39.0	30.5	—	+ 30.5	39.2	—	+ 39.2	0.5	—	+ 0.5	109.2	*76.5	1.4
	1953	49.9	9.8	—	+ 9.8	1.9	—	+ 1.9	0.3	—	+ 0.3	61.9	*77.1	0.8
Philippines.....	1952	2.0	2.1	—	+ 2.1	11.6	—	+ 11.6	*3.2	—	+ 3.2	18.9	20.6	0.9
	1953	2.2	*3.7	—	+ 3.7	*15.5	—	+ 15.5	*3.5	—	+ 3.5	24.9	21.0	1.1
Syria.....	1952	8.7	0.4	0.2	+ 0.2	1.3	0.7	+ 0.6	0.1	0.2	+ 0.1	9.4	3.6	2.6
	1953	8.2	0.5	—	+ 0.5	1.8	0.5	+ 1.3	0.1	0.2	+ 0.1	9.9	3.8	2.6
Taiwan.....	1952	10.6	*4.0	—	+ 4.0	*3.0	—	+ 3.0	—	—	—	17.6	8.0	2.2
	1953	19.5	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	*1.5	—	+ 1.5	—	—	—	21.4	8.3	2.6
Thailand.....	1952	7.8	*4.1	—	+ 4.1	*14.0	—	+ 14.0	—	—	—	25.9	19.2	1.4
	1953	5.9	*3.0	—	+ 3.0	*12.5	—	+ 12.5	—	—	—	21.4	19.6	1.1
Turkey.....	1952	48.8	1.7	—	+ 1.7	10.8	—	+ 10.8	0.6	—	+ 0.6	61.9	22.0	2.8
	1953	54.2	*1.7	—	+ 1.7	*11.0	—	+ 11.0	*0.6	—	+ 0.6	67.5	22.5	3.0
Total Asia.....	1952	2 097	84	42	+ 42	252	196	+ 56	—	—	—	2 195	1 300	1.7
	1953	2 260	57	39	+ 18	231	218	+ 13	—	—	—	2 291	1 312	1.7
AFRICA														
Algeria.....	1952	0.4	0.6	—	+ 0.6	11.5	0.7	+ 10.8	1.9	0.1	+ 1.8	13.6	9.1	1.5
	1953	0.4	0.6	—	+ 0.6	8.8	0.7	+ 8.1	1.9	0.1	+ 1.8	10.9	9.4	1.2
Angola.....	1952	0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.0	—	+ 3.0	1.0	—	+ 1.0	4.3	4.2	1.0
	1953	0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.4	—	+ 3.4	1.1	—	+ 1.1	4.8	4.2	1.1
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	1952	—	0.1	0.1	—	12.5	0.4	+ 12.1	1.4	0.1	+ 1.3	13.4	8.8	1.5
	1953	0.4	0.3	*0.1	+ 0.2	*7.4	*0.4	+ 7.0	*1.5	*0.1	+ 1.4	9.0	8.8	1.0
Belgian Congo.....	1952	8.7	0.1	—	+ 0.1	7.9	0.4	+ 7.5	0.6	—	+ 0.6	16.9	15.9	1.1
	1953	8.7	0.1	—	+ 0.1	6.2	0.1	+ 6.1	0.6	—	+ 0.6	15.5	16.3	1.0
British East Africa...	1952	—	—	—	—	16.8	0.3	+ 16.5	6.1	—	+ 6.1	22.6	19.0	1.2
	1953	—	—	—	—	14.3	0.3	+ 14.0	4.5	—	+ 4.5	18.5	19.3	1.0
British West Africa...	1952	3.3	1.0	—	+ 1.0	33.9	—	+ 33.9	1.7	—	+ 1.7	39.9	35.9	1.1
	1953	3.3	1.2	—	+ 1.2	33.0	—	+ 33.0	2.4	—	+ 2.4	39.9	36.4	1.1
Egypt.....	1952	67.6	0.1	6.6	+ 6.5	1.8	0.5	+ 1.3	0.7	—	+ 0.7	63.1	21.4	2.9
	1953	68.1	0.1	*4.5	+ 4.4	*1.7	*0.5	+ 1.2	*0.9	—	+ 0.9	65.8	21.9	3.0
Ethiopia.....	1952	1.7	2.4	—	+ 2.4	*4.1	—	+ 4.1	—	—	—	8.2	15.0	0.5
	1953	1.7	*3.3	—	+ 3.3	*5.5	—	+ 5.5	—	—	—	10.5	15.0	0.7
French Cameroons and Togoland.....	1952	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.0	—	+ 2.0	0.9	—	+ 0.9	3.0	4.1	0.7
	1953	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.6	—	+ 2.6	1.1	—	+ 1.1	3.8	4.2	0.9
French Equatorial Africa.....	1952	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.5	—	+ 3.5	0.9	—	+ 0.9	4.5	4.5	1.0
	1953	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.0	—	+ 2.0	0.4	—	+ 0.4	2.5	4.6	0.5
French Morocco.....	1952	2.2	0.5	—	+ 0.5	10.6	—	+ 10.6	0.6	—	+ 0.6	13.9	8.1	1.7
	1953	2.2	0.7	—	+ 0.7	11.3	—	+ 11.3	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	14.7	8.2	1.8
French West Africa.....	1952	2.6	0.2	—	+ 0.2	12.5	0.3	+ 12.2	2.0	—	+ 2.0	17.0	17.4	1.0
	1953	2.6	0.2	—	+ 0.2	*13.3	*0.3	+ 13.0	3.4	—	+ 3.4	19.2	17.6	1.1
Madagascar and Reunion.....	1952	—	—	—	—	4.1	—	+ 4.1	0.6	—	+ 0.6	4.7	4.9	1.0
	1953	—	—	—	—	*5.3	—	+ 5.3	*0.6	—	+ 0.6	5.9	4.8	1.2
Mozambique.....	1952	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.8	—	+ 3.8	0.7	—	+ 0.7	4.6	5.8	0.8
	1953	0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	*4.4	—	+ 4.4	0.7	—	+ 0.7	5.6	5.9	0.9
N. Rhodesia and Nyasaland.....	1952	—	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.2	—	+ 3.2	0.6	0.1	+ 0.5	3.8	4.5	0.8
	1953	—	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.6	—	+ 3.6	0.8	—	+ 0.8	4.5	4.5	1.0
Southern Rhodesia...	1952	2.2	0.7	0.3	+ 0.4	2.8	0.4	+ 2.4	0.3	*0.1	+ 0.2	5.2	2.2	2.4
	1953	2.8	0.7	0.8	+ 0.1	3.6	0.7	+ 2.9	0.2	*0.3	+ 0.1	5.5	2.3	2.4
Tunisia.....	1952	—	0.7	—	+ 0.7	5.0	—	+ 5.0	—	—	—	5.7	3.6	1.6
	1953	—	0.7	—	+ 0.7	*4.1	—	+ 4.1	—	—	—	4.8	3.6	1.3
Union of South Africa	1952	7.6	1.6	*0.2	+ 1.4	*14.0	*0.2	+ 13.8	*0.5	*0.5	+ 0.2	22.8	13.3	1.7
	1953	7.6	3.7	*0.2	+ 3.5	*22.5	*0.3	+ 22.2	*0.7	*0.5	+ 0.2	33.5	13.6	2.5
Total Africa.....	1952	96	9	7	+ 2	159	3	+ 156	20	1	+ 19	273	209	1.3
	1953	99	13	6	+ 7	162	3	+ 159	25	1	+ 24	289	213	1.4
OCEANIA														
Australia.....	1952	16.7	4.9	—	+ 4.9	33.7	0.3	+ 33.4	2.8	—	+ 2.8	57.8	8.7	6.6
	1953	13.0	1.1	—	+ 1.1	8.9	0.1	+ 8.8	0.7	—	+ 0.7	23.6	8.9	2.7
New Zealand.....	1952	0.1	0.8	—	+ 0.8	5.8	—	+ 5.8	1.7	—	+ 1.7	8.4	2.0	4.2
	1953	0.1	0.6	—	+ 0.6	5.0	—	+ 5.0	*1.2	—	+ 1.2	6.9	2.0	3.5
Total Oceania...	1952	17	6	—	+ 6	40	—	+ 40	5	—	+ 5	68	13.6	5.0
	1953	13	2	—	+ 2	15	—	+ 15	2	—	+ 2	32	13.9	2.3
TOTAL WORLD	1952	7 069	152	139	+ 13	587	545	+ 42	—	—	—	7 124	2 470	2.9
	1953	7 341	121	125	+ 4	539	546	+ 7	—	—	—	7 330	2 502	2.9

Table 4. - Wool Products Available for Home Use

Continent and Country	Year	Estimated Consumption of Wool (clean basis)	Wool Tops			Wool Yarn			Wool Tissues			Other Wool Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput	
			Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance				
1 000 metric tons																	Millions	Kg.
WESTERN EUROPE																		
Austria.....	1952	4.0	1.4	—	1.4	0.8	0.5	+ 0.3	0.2	0.3	— 0.1	0.1	0.2	— 0.1	5.5	6.9	0.8	
	1953	4.5	2.5	—	2.5	1.0	0.7	+ 0.3	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	—	7.3	7.0	1.0	
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	1952	26.0	6.9	4.3	+ 2.6	1.4	6.9	— 5.5	1.8	2.6	— 0.8	1.0	7.3	— 6.3	16.0	9.0	1.8	
	1953	34.0	8.8	6.2	+ 2.6	2.2	10.7	— 8.5	2.2	4.3	— 2.1	1.3	11.0	— 9.7	16.3	9.0	1.8	
Denmark.....	1952	2.5	1.9	0.1	+ 1.8	2.0	0.1	+ 1.9	2.0	0.1	+ 1.9	1.0	0.2	+ 0.8	8.9	4.3	2.1	
	1953	2.5	1.9	—	+ 1.9	2.4	0.1	+ 2.3	2.5	0.1	+ 2.4	1.6	0.2	+ 1.4	10.5	4.4	2.4	
Finland.....	1952	2.5	*2.0	—	+ 2.0	0.9	—	+ 0.9	1.2	—	+ 1.2	1.0	—	+ 1.0	7.6	4.1	1.9	
	1953	2.5	*2.5	—	+ 2.5	1.2	—	+ 1.2	0.5	—	+ 0.5	0.5	—	+ 0.5	7.2	4.0	1.8	
France.....	1952	97.0	1.8	17.7	— 15.9	0.1	8.1	— 8.0	0.7	3.6	— 2.9	0.9	2.7	— 1.8	68.4	42.9	1.6	
	1953	113.6	2.0	16.5	— 14.5	0.1	14.3	— 14.2	0.8	4.1	— 3.3	0.8	2.9	— 2.1	79.5	42.5	1.9	
Germany, Western.....	1952	59.7	4.1	1.5	+ 2.6	5.0	1.1	+ 3.9	4.1	0.9	+ 3.2	1.5	0.6	+ 0.9	70.3	50.7	1.4	
	1953	69.7	2.1	1.9	+ 0.2	9.9	1.3	+ 8.6	8.1	1.3	+ 6.8	1.9	0.6	+ 1.3	86.6	51.2	1.7	
Greece.....	1952	4.5	*2.5	—	+ 2.5	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	—	—	7.5	7.8	1.0	
	1953	4.0	*5.2	—	+ 5.2	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.1	—	+ 0.1	9.8	7.7	1.3	
Iceland.....	1952	—	—	—	—	0.06	—	+ 0.06	0.07	—	+ 0.07	0.04	—	+ 0.04	0.17	.15	1.1	
	1953	—	—	—	—	0.10	—	+ 0.10	0.10	—	+ 0.10	*0.04	—	+ 0.04	0.24	.15	1.6	
Ireland.....	1952	2.5	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.7	0.1	+ 0.6	0.2	0.2	—	0.4	—	+ 0.4	3.9	2.9	1.3	
	1953	2.7	0.9	—	+ 0.9	1.2	0.2	+ 1.0	0.5	0.2	+ 0.3	0.4	—	+ 0.4	5.3	2.9	1.8	
Italy.....	1952	56.5	5.6	0.3	+ 5.3	0.1	0.5	— 0.4	0.5	8.8	— 8.3	0.4	5.4	— 5.0	48.1	47.4	1.0	
	1953	63.5	5.9	0.1	+ 5.8	0.1	1.0	— 0.9	0.9	15.7	— 14.8	0.6	7.5	— 6.9	46.7	47.7	1.0	
Netherlands.....	1952	11.8	4.1	0.1	+ 4.0	5.1	0.5	+ 4.6	1.9	4.0	— 2.1	1.4	3.6	— 2.2	16.1	10.4	1.5	
	1953	11.0	5.0	0.1	+ 4.9	7.6	0.7	+ 6.9	2.8	4.2	— 1.4	2.0	3.5	— 1.5	19.9	10.5	1.9	
Norway.....	1952	3.3	1.0	—	+ 1.0	1.6	—	+ 1.6	1.3	0.1	+ 1.2	0.5	—	+ 0.5	7.6	3.3	2.3	
	1953	3.3	1.2	—	+ 1.2	2.0	—	+ 2.0	1.4	0.1	+ 1.3	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	8.2	3.4	2.4	
Portugal.....	1952	4.2	0.4	—	+ 0.4	—	—	—	—	0.1	— 0.1	—	0.1	— 0.1	4.4	8.5	0.5	
	1953	3.8	0.4	—	+ 0.4	—	—	—	—	0.1	— 0.1	—	0.1	— 0.1	4.0	8.6	0.5	
Spain.....	1952	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	— 0.2	—	0.1	— 0.1	15.7	28.3	0.6	
	1953	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	— 0.1	—	0.1	— 0.1	17.8	28.5	0.6	
Sweden.....	1952	5.9	1.4	—	+ 1.4	1.7	0.2	+ 1.5	2.8	0.8	+ 2.0	1.7	0.3	+ 1.4	12.2	7.1	1.7	
	1953	5.9	2.2	—	+ 2.2	2.3	0.1	+ 2.2	5.3	0.6	+ 4.7	*2.6	*0.3	+ 2.3	17.3	7.2	2.4	
Switzerland.....	1952	4.5	2.9	0.6	+ 2.3	0.6	1.2	— 0.6	1.2	0.5	+ 0.7	2.1	0.4	+ 1.7	8.6	4.8	1.8	
	1953	6	4.1	0.8	+ 3.3	1.0	1.0	—	1.9	0.9	+ 1.0	2.5	0.6	+ 1.9	12.2	4.9	2.5	
United Kingdom.....	1952	172.0	1.0	24.5	— 23.5	0.6	10.0	— 9.4	2.0	24.9	— 22.9	3.0	14.3	— 11.3	104.9	50.7	2.1	
	1953	221.4	2.2	31.8	— 29.6	1.4	11.3	— 9.9	1.1	27.0	— 25.9	4.1	14.6	— 10.5	145.5	50.9	2.9	
Yugoslavia.....	1952	8	0.3	—	+ 0.3	0.5	—	+ 0.5	0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	0.1	— 0.1	8.8	16.7	0.5	
	1953	6	0.3	—	+ 0.3	0.4	—	+ 0.4	—	—	—	—	0.2	— 0.2	6.5	17.0	0.4	
Total Western Europe.....	1952	481	38	49	— 11	22	30	— 8	21	47	— 26	15	35	— 20	416	308	1.4	
	1953	572	47	58	— 11	33	42	— 9	29	59	— 30	20	42	— 22	500	310	1.6	
EASTERN EUROPE and U.S.S.R.....																		
	1952	135	—	—	—	(—)	—	(—)	(—)	(—)	—	...	...	...	135	*301	0.4	
	1953	140	.1	—	+ 1	(—)	—	(—)	(1)	(—)	+ 1	...	...	...	142	*305	0.5	
NORTH AMERICA																		
Canada.....	1952	12.2	3.3	0.1	+ 3.2	0.8	—	+ 0.8	4.5	—	+ 4.5	2.7	—	+ 2.7	23.4	14.4	1.6	
	1953	9.8	5.8	—	+ 5.8	1.3	—	+ 1.3	6.0	—	+ 6.0	4.1	—	+ 4.1	27.0	14.8	1.8	
United States.....	1952	215.5	10.5	—	+ 10.5	1.0	0.1	+ 0.9	5.7	0.6	+ 5.1	8.2	0.5	+ 7.7	239.7	157.0	1.5	
	1953	225	2.6	—	+ 2.6	0.8	0.1	+ 0.7	5.5	0.4	+ 5.1	9.7	0.5	+ 9.2	242.6	159.6	1.5	
Total North America.....	1952	228	14	—	+ 14	2	—	+ 2	10	1	+ 9	11	1	+ 10	263	172	1.5	
	1953	235	8	—	+ 8	2	—	+ 2	12	—	+ 12	14	1	+ 13	270	175	1.5	



Table 4. - Wool Products Available for Home Use (continued)

Continent and Country	Year	Estimated Consumption of Wool (clean basis)	Wool Tops			Wool Yarn			Wool Tissues			Other Wool Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput
			Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance			
1 000 metric tons																	
Millions																	
Kg.																	
<b>CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA</b>																	
Argentina .....	1952	29.5	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	28.4	18.0	1.6	
	1953	25	1.1	1.1					0.2	0.2				23.7	18.4	1.3	
Bolivia .....	1952	3												3.0	3.1	1.0	
Brazil .....	1952	14	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3					0.1	0.1	0.1	14.5	54.5	0.3	
	1953	13						0.1		0.1				13.1	55.8	0.2	
British W. Indies .....	1952							*0.2		0.2				0.2	3.3	0.1	
	1953							*0.6		0.6				0.6	3.3	0.2	
Chile .....	1952	8						0.2		0.2				8.2	5.9	1.4	
	1953	8						0.1		0.1				8.1	6.1	1.3	
Colombia .....	1952	2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				3.2	11.8	0.3	
	1953	2	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	*0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				3.8	12.1	0.3	
Cuba .....	1952							0.3	0.3	0.3	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.3	*3.6	0.05	
El Salvador .....	1952							0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	2.0	0.04	
	1953							0.03	0.03	0.03	*0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	2.1	0.03	
Guatemala .....	1952							0.1	0.1	0.1				0.1	3.0	0.03	
	1953							*0.1	0.1	0.1				0.1	3.3	0.03	
Mexico .....	1952	3												3.0	26.9	0.1	
	1953	2.5												2.5	28.1	0.1	
Nicaragua .....	1952							0.2	0.2	0.2				0.2	1.1	0.2	
	1953							0.3	0.3	0.3				0.3	1.2	0.2	
Peru .....	1952	3						0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	8.9	0.4	
	1953	3						*0.3	0.3	0.3	*0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	9.0	0.4	
Uruguay .....	1952	13.5	8.5	8.5							0.3	0.3	0.3	5.3	*2.5	2.1	
	1953	16.5	13.2	13.2							*0.3	0.3	0.3	3.6	2.5	1.4	
Venezuela .....	1952	0.5			0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	*0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	5.3	0.2	
	1953	0.5			*0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	*0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	5.5	0.2	
<b>Total Central and South America</b>	1952	77	1	10	9	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	73	169	0.4	
	1953	73	1	14	13	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	66	173	0.4	
<b>ASIA</b>																	
Ceylon .....	1952										0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	7.9	0.04	
	1953										0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	8.2	0.04	
China, incl. Manchuria	1952	16	*2.7	2.7	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)				18.7	*461	0.04	
	1953	16	*4.0	4.0	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)				20.0	*462	0.04	
Cyprus .....	1952				0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2				0.3	0.5	0.6	
	1953						0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2				0.2	0.5	0.4	
Hong Kong .....	1952		1.2	2.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.3	0.1	
	1953		1.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.3	2.0	1.1	
India .....	1952	11	3.6	3.6	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	3.5	3.1	12.9	362.5	0.04	
	1953	9	4.2	4.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	4.6	4.1	10.7	*367.0	0.03	
Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam	1952				*0.1	0.1	*0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	*0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	30.5	0.03	
	1953						*0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	*31.0	0.01	
Iran .....	1952	5.5			0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	4.1	4.0	2.6	19.8	0.1	
	1953	5.5			*0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	4.9	4.8	1.6	20.3	0.1	
Iraq .....	1952	4.5						0.4	0.4	0.4	*0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0	4.9	1.0	
	1953	4.5						0.4	0.4	0.4	*0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0	5.0	1.0	
Israel .....	1952	0.3	*0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1				0.3	1.6	0.2	
	1953	0.5	*0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				0.7	1.7	0.4	
Japan .....	1952	45.1	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4		1.0	1.0	48.7	85.5	0.6	
	1953	56.3	9.0	9.0	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.5		1.4	1.4	62.3	86.7	0.7	
Lebanon .....	1952	0.5	*0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.3	1.4	
	1953	0.5	*		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	



Table 4. - Wool Products Available for Home Use (concluded)

Continent and Country	Year	Estimated Consumption of Wool (clean basis)	Wool Tops			Wool Yarn			Wool Tissues			Other Wool Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput
			Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Balance			
			..... 1 000 metric tons .....													Millions	Kg.
ASIA (concluded)																	
Malaya.....	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.4	+ 0.2	0.4	0.1	+ 0.3	0.5	6.6	0.08
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.2	+ 0.1	0.6	0.2	+ 0.4	0.5	6.8	0.07
Pakistan.....	1952	—	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.3	—	+ 0.3	0.8	—	+ 0.8	1.2	*76.5	0.02
	1953	1	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	1.4	*77.1	0.02
Syria.....	1952	0.5	—	—	—	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.7	—	+ 0.7	0.4	0.2	+ 0.2	1.8	3.6	0.5
	1953	0.5	—	—	—	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.7	—	+ 0.7	0.3	0.1	+ 0.2	1.8	3.8	0.5
Turkey.....	1952	16	1.7	—	+ 1.7	0.9	—	+ 0.9	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.3	—	+ 0.3	19.1	22.0	0.9
	1953	18	3.0	—	+ 3.0	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	*0.1	0.1	—	21.4	22.5	1.0
Total Asia.....	1952	100	14	2	+ 12	3	—	+ 3	7	1	+ 6	5	9	— 4	117	1 300	0.09
	1953	113	22	1	+ 21	4	2	+ 2	7	2	+ 5	5	12	— 7	134	1 312	0.10
AFRICA																	
Algeria.....	1952	1.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	+ 0.1	0.5	0.5	—	0.6	0.4	+ 0.2	1.8	9.1	0.2
	1953	2.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	+ 0.1	0.4	0.1	+ 0.3	0.5	0.4	+ 0.1	3.0	9.4	0.3
Angola.....	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	—	+ 0.05	0.12	—	+ 0.12	0.17	4.2	0.04
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	—	+ 0.05	0.12	—	+ 0.12	0.17	4.2	0.04
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.5	8.8	0.06
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.3	8.8	0.02
Belgian Congo.....	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.2	0.1	+ 3.1	3.2	15.9	0.2
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.5	0.2	+ 2.3	2.4	16.3	0.1
British East Africa...	1952	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.9	—	+ 0.9	1.1	19.0	0.06
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	—	+ 1.3	1.3	19.3	0.07
British West Africa	1952	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.6	35.9	0.02
	1953	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.6	36.4	0.02
Egypt.....	1952	2	1.0	—	+ 1.0	0.4	—	+ 0.4	1.2	—	+ 1.2	0.5	—	+ 0.5	5.1	21.4	0.2
	1953	1.5	1.2	—	+ 1.2	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	1.8	—	+ 1.8	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	5.4	21.9	0.2
French Morocco.....	1952	5.5	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.8	—	+ 0.8	0.2	0.2	—	6.4	8.1	0.8
	1953	5.5	—	—	—	*0.3	—	+ 0.3	0.7	—	+ 0.7	*0.4	*0.2	— 0.2	6.7	8.2	0.8
French West Africa	1952	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.4	17.4	.02
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.2	17.6	.01
Madagascar and Reunion.....	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.2	4.9	.04
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	+ 0.2	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.3	4.8	.06
Mozambique.....	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	—	+ 0.03	0.07	—	+ 0.07	0.10	5.8	0.02
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.03	—	+ 0.03	*0.07	—	+ 0.07	0.10	5.9	0.02
Southern Rhodesia...	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	+ 0.2	1.0	*0.4	+ 0.6	0.8	2.2	0.4
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.9	*0.8	+ 0.1	0.2	2.3	0.1
Tunisia.....	1952	2	—	—	—	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.7	3.6	0.8
	1953	2	—	—	—	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	0.1	—	2.6	3.6	0.7
Union of South Africa	1952	8.0	2.5	— 2.5	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	2.3	—	+ 2.3	0.9	—	+ 0.9	8.9	13.3	0.7	
	1953	8.6	2.3	— 2.3	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	3.6	—	+ 3.6	*1.2	—	+ 1.2	11.3	13.6	0.8	
Total Africa.....	1952	20	1	3	— 2	1	—	+ 1	7	1	+ 6	8	1	+ 7	32	209	0.15
	1953	24	1	2	— 1	2	—	+ 2	8	—	+ 8	9	2	+ 7	40	213	0.19
OCEANIA																	
Australia.....	1952	20.6	—	1.7	— 1.7	—	0.2	— 0.2	1.1	0.1	+ 1.0	9.2	—	+ 9.2	28.9	8.7	3.4
	1953	20.1	—	3.8	— 3.8	—	—	—	0.1	—	+ 0.1	1.2	—	+ 1.2	17.6	8.9	2.0
New Zealand.....	1952	3.0	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.3	—	+ 0.3	1.6	—	+ 1.6	4.2	—	+ 4.2	9.2	2.0	4.6
	1953	3.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	0.3	—	+ 0.3	1.1	—	+ 1.1	1.7	—	+ 1.7	6.4	2.0	3.2
Total Oceania...	1952	24	—	2	— 2	—	—	—	3	—	+ 3	14	—	+ 14	39	13.6	2.9
	1953	23	—	4	— 4	—	—	—	1	—	+ 1	3	—	+ 3	23	13.9	1.7
WORLD TOTAL	1952	1 065	68	66	+ 2	38	30	—	50	50	—	54	46	+ 8	1 075	2 470	0.46
	1953	1 180	80	79	+ 1	43	34	— 1	61	61	—	52	57	+ 5	1 175	2 502	0.47

Table 5. - Rayon Products Available for Home Use

Continent and Country	Year	Rayon Production			Rayon Staple			Filament and Spun Rayon Yarn			Rayon Tissues			Other Rayon Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput	
		Staple	Filament	Total	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance				
1 000 metric tons																			Mil-	Kg.
WESTERN EUROPE																				
Austria.....	1952	30.1	1.2	31.3	—	12.8	-12.8	2.9	2.2	+ 0.7	0.4	1.1	- 0.7	—	—	—	18.5	6.9	2.7	
	1953	28.4	1.5	29.9	—	8.8	- 8.8	3.4	6.1	- 2.7	0.3	3.4	- 3.1	—	—	—	15.3	7.0	2.2	
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	1952	11.5	7.2	18.7	1.5	8.5	- 7.0	1.5	4.6	- 3.1	4.0	1.9	+ 2.1	0.4	0.2	+ 0.2	10.9	9.0	1.2	
	1953	19.0	8.3	27.3	2.1	13.6	-11.5	2.0	5.0	- 3.0	4.8	3.1	+ 1.7	0.5	0.2	+ 0.3	14.8	9.0	1.6	
Denmark.....	1952	—	—	—	1.0	—	+ 1.0	1.6	—	+ 1.6	2.1	—	+ 2.1	—	—	—	4.7	4.3	1.1	
	1953	—	—	—	1.8	—	+ 1.8	1.8	—	+ 1.8	2.7	0.1	+ 2.6	0.1	—	+ 0.1	6.3	4.4	1.4	
Finland.....	1952	8.2	1.1	9.3	0.2	3.9	- 3.7	0.8	0.1	+ 0.7	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	6.6	4.1	1.6	
	1953	10.1	1.2	11.3	0.2	6.1	- 5.9	1.0	—	+ 1.0	0.2	—	+ 0.2	0.1	—	+ 0.1	6.7	4.0	1.7	
France.....	1952	33.1	41.4	74.5	2.4	5.3	- 2.9	0.7	8.4	- 7.7	1.1	11.5	-10.4	—	0.4	- 0.4	53.1	42.9	1.2	
	1953	45.3	46.9	92.2	0.6	4.7	- 4.1	1.5	11.5	-10.0	1.1	13.7	-12.6	—	0.5	- 0.5	65.0	42.5	1.5	
Germany, Western.....	1952	99.5	45.2	144.7	6.8	12.0	- 5.2	7.5	5.3	+ 2.2	2.6	9.7	- 7.1	0.4	0.2	+ 0.2	134.8	50.7	2.7	
	1953	118.0	52.0	170.0	6.2	22.2	-16.0	14.1	8.2	+ 5.9	3.4	17.4	-14.0	0.2	0.6	- 0.4	145.5	51.2	2.8	
Greece.....	1952	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.0	0.5	+ 0.5	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.5	7.8	0.4	
	1953	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.5	—	+ 0.5	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	*0.5	—	+ 0.5	0.1	—	+ 0.1	3.4	7.7	0.4	
Iceland.....	1952	—	—	—	0.02	—	- 0.02	0.01	—	- 0.01	0.11	—	- 0.11	0.03	—	- 0.03	0.17	0.15	1.1	
	1953	—	—	—	*0.02	—	- 0.02	*0.01	—	- 0.01	*0.11	—	- 0.11	*0.03	—	- 0.03	0.17	0.15	1.1	
Ireland.....	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	+ 0.5	1.4	—	+ 1.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	2.0	2.9	0.7	
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	+ 0.6	2.5	—	+ 2.5	—	—	—	3.1	2.9	1.1	
Italy.....	1952	36.3	40.6	76.9	0.4	7.4	- 7.0	0.7	18.3	-17.6	0.2	11.0	-10.8	—	0.3	- 0.3	41.2	47.4	0.9	
	1953	53.0	53.2	106.2	0.1	20.5	-20.4	0.9	25.8	-24.9	0.2	17.5	-17.3	0.1	0.4	- 0.3	43.3	47.7	0.9	
Netherlands.....	1952	10.4	21.5	31.9	0.3	7.0	- 6.7	1.0	10.6	- 9.6	1.5	2.5	- 1.0	0.2	0.5	- 0.3	14.3	10.4	1.4	
	1953	11.5	25.3	36.8	1.1	5.0	- 3.9	1.8	16.9	-15.1	2.9	3.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.6	- 0.3	17.2	10.5	1.6	
Norway.....	1952	11.0	0.6	11.6	0.1	9.9	- 9.8	0.9	0.2	+ 0.7	2.5	0.1	+ 2.4	0.2	—	+ 0.2	5.1	3.3	1.5	
	1953	13.7	0.7	14.4	*0.1	12.2	-12.1	0.9	0.4	+ 0.5	3.2	0.1	+ 3.1	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	6.1	3.4	1.8	
Portugal.....	1952	—	1.2	1.2	3.0	—	+ 3.0	0.7	—	+ 0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.9	8.5	0.6	
	1953	—	1.1	1.1	4.0	—	+ 4.0	0.8	—	+ 0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.9	8.6	0.7	
Spain.....	1952	20.1	11.5	31.6	0.9	1.1	- 0.2	0.1	0.3	- 0.2	—	0.4	- 0.4	—	—	—	30.8	28.3	1.1	
	1953	20.6	11.5	32.1	0.6	1.3	- 0.7	0.3	0.1	+ 0.2	—	1.0	- 1.0	—	—	—	30.6	28.5	1.1	
Sweden.....	1952	8.1	3.5	11.6	0.5	3.7	- 3.2	2.2	0.8	+ 1.4	1.8	0.2	+ 1.6	—	—	—	11.4	7.1	1.6	
	1953	8.9	4.8	13.7	2.2	5.3	- 3.1	*4.5	*0.8	+ 3.7	1.5	*0.2	+ 1.3	—	—	—	15.6	7.2	2.2	
Switzerland.....	1952	8.6	10.3	18.9	0.2	5.1	- 4.9	0.7	7.8	- 7.1	0.3	2.6	- 2.3	0.1	0.4	- 0.3	4.3	4.8	0.9	
	1953	9.3	11.5	20.8	0.5	8.5	- 8.0	1.2	8.6	- 7.4	0.4	2.5	- 2.1	0.1	0.4	- 0.3	3.0	4.9	0.6	
United Kingdom.....	1952	56.7	66.6	123.3	0.5	10.0	- 9.5	1.1	9.5	- 8.4	3.6	21.3	-17.7	0.2	1.8	- 1.6	86.1	50.7	1.7	
	1953	90.8	93.7	184.5	1.6	8.5	- 6.9	0.9	14.3	-13.4	3.8	24.7	-20.9	0.3	1.7	- 1.4	141.9	50.9	2.8	
Yugoslavia.....	1952	—	—	—	5.8	—	+ 5.8	1.6	—	+ 1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.4	16.7	0.4	
	1953	—	—	—	5.9	—	+ 5.9	1.0	—	+ 1.0	—	1.3	- 1.3	—	—	—	5.6	17.0	0.3	
Total Western Europe.....	1952	334	253	587	25	87	- 62	25	68	- 43	23	62	- 39	2	4	- 2	441	308	1.4	
	1953	429	313	742	28	117	- 89	37	99	- 62	28	88	- 60	2	4	- 2	529	310	1.7	
EASTERN EUROPE and U.S.S.R.																				
	1952	170	66	236	(13)	(—)	+13	(7)	(—)	+ 7	(1)	(—)	+ 1	—	—	—	257	*301	0.9	
	1953	176	73	248	(28)	(—)	+28	(8)	(—)	+ 8	(2)	(1)	+ 1	—	—	—	285	*305	0.9	
NORTH AMERICA																				
Canada.....	1952	10.3	17.8	28.1	4.1	—	+ 4.1	4.4	0.9	+ 3.5	4.0	0.1	+ 3.9	0.9	—	+ 0.9	40.5	14.4	2.8	
	1953	9.2	20.1	29.3	3.2	—	+ 3.2	5.3	0.7	+ 4.6	4.5	0.1	+ 4.4	1.2	—	+ 1.2	42.7	14.8	2.9	
United States.....	1952	139.2	375.9	515.1	31.3	1.3	+30.0	0.5	5.2	- 4.7	0.2	33.7	-33.5	0.3	0.5	- 0.2	506.7	157.0	3.2	
	1953	140.6	402.4	543.0	31.2	1.9	+29.3	0.6	3.5	- 2.9	0.6	34.0	-33.4	0.3	0.5	- 0.2	535.8	159.6	3.4	
Total North America.....	1952	149	394	543	35	1	+34	5	6	- 1	4	34	-30	1	1	-	546	172	3.2	
	1953	150	422	572	34	2	+32	6	4	+ 2	5	34	-29	2	1	+ 1	578	175	3.3	
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA																				
Argentina.....	1952	0.3	8.3	8.6	0.4	—	0.4	0.5	—	+ 0.5	0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	—	—	9.6	18.0	0.5	
	1953	0.5	7.6	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.1	18.4	0.4	
Bolivia.....	1952	—	—	—	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	*0.3	—	+ 0.3	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	—	—	—	0.7	3.1	0.2	
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.1	—	+ 0.1	*0.2	—	+ 0.2	—	—	—	0.3	3.1	0.1	
Brazil.....	1952	3.3	19.3	22.6	0.3	0.1	+ 0.2	0.2	—	+ 0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.0	54.5	0.4	
	1953	3.4	20.2	23.6	*0.4	—	+ 0.4	0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.1	55.8	0.4	
British West Indies.....	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	0.3	+ 2.8	—	—	—	2.8	3.3	0.8	
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	—	+ 3.4	—	—	—	3.4	3.3	1.0	

Table 5. - Rayon Products Available for Home Use (continued)

Continent and Country	Year	Rayon Production			Rayon Staple			Filament and Spun Rayon Yarn			Rayon Tissues			Other Rayon Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Popu-lation	Avail-able for Home Use per Caput
		Staple	Fila-ment	Total	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance	Im-ports	Ex-ports	Bal-ance			
1 000 metric tons																	Mil-lions	Kg.	
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA (concluded)																			
Chile	1952	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.1		+ 0.1	0.3		+ 0.3	0.6		+ 0.6				4.0	5.9	0.7
	1953	1.4	2.9	4.3				0.3		+ 0.3	*0.4		+ 0.4				5.0	6.1	0.8
Colombia	1952	0.6	3.1	3.7	1.1		+ 1.1	0.3		+ 0.3	0.1		+ 0.1	0.1		+ 0.1	5.3	11.8	0.4
	1953	1.6	4.0	5.6	0.7		+ 0.7	*0.5		+ 0.5	*0.1		+ 0.1	*0.1		+ 0.1	7.0	12.1	0.6
Costa Rica	1952							*0.1		+ 0.1	*0.7		+ 0.7				0.8	0.9	0.9
	1953							*0.1		+ 0.1	0.6		+ 0.6				0.7	0.9	0.8
Cuba	1952	3.4	4.8	8.2		2.7	2.7	*0.4		+ 0.4	4.2		+ 4.2	*0.2		+ 0.2	10.3	*5.6	1.8
	1953	3.4	5.4	8.8	*0.2	3.2	3.0	*0.7		+ 0.7	*3.5		+ 3.5	*0.2		+ 0.2	10.2	5.8	1.8
Dominican Republic	1952										0.6		+ 0.6				0.6	2.2	0.3
	1953										0.5		+ 0.5				0.5	2.3	0.2
Ecuador	1952							*0.2		+ 0.2	*0.2		+ 0.2				0.4	3.4	0.1
	1953				*0.3		+ 0.3	*0.1		+ 0.1	*0.2		+ 0.2				0.6	3.4	0.2
El Salvador	1953										0.6		+ 0.6				0.6	2.0	0.3
	1953										0.7		+ 0.7				0.7	2.1	0.3
French West Indies	1952										0.2		+ 0.2				0.2	0.6	.03
	1953										0.1		+ 0.1				0.1	0.6	.02
Guatemala	1952							0.1		+ 0.1	0.3		+ 0.3				0.4	3.0	0.13
	1953							*0.1		+ 0.1	*0.3		+ 0.3				0.4	3.0	0.13
Haiti	1952										0.7		+ 0.7				0.7	3.2	0.2
	1953										0.5		+ 0.5				0.5	3.2	0.2
Mexico	1952	2.9	11.1	14.0	*1.6		+ 1.6	*1.1		+ 1.1	2.3		+ 2.3				19.0	26.9	0.7
	1953	4.1	12.7	16.8	*0.4		+ 0.4	*0.4		+ 0.4	2.5		+ 2.5				20.1	28.1	0.7
Nicaragua	1952										0.2		+ 0.2				0.2	1.1	0.2
	1953										0.4		+ 0.4				0.4	1.2	0.3
Peru	1952		0.5	0.5				0.5		+ 0.5	0.2		+ 0.2				1.2	8.9	0.1
	1953		0.9	0.9				*1.0		+ 1.0	*0.2		+ 0.2				2.1	9.0	0.2
Surinam	1952										0.2		+ 0.2				0.2	0.21	1.0
Uruguay	1952		0.9	0.9	1.2		+ 1.2	0.7		+ 0.7	0.4		+ 0.4				3.2	*2.5	1.3
	1953		0.9	0.9	*2.0		+ 2.0	*1.1		+ 1.1	*0.1		+ 0.1				4.1	2.5	1.6
Venezuela	1952		0.4	0.4	*1.5		+ 1.5	*3.2		+ 3.2	1.4		+ 1.4				6.5	5.3	1.2
	1953		0.7	0.7	*2.5		+ 2.5	*1.5		+ 1.5	1.2		+ 1.2				5.9	5.5	1.1
Total Central and South America	1952	12	50	62	7	3	+ 4	8		+ 8	17		+ 17	1		+ 1	92	169	0.5
	1953	14	55	70	8	3	+ 5	7		+ 7	17		+ 17	1		+ 1	100	173	0.6
ASIA																			
Burma	1952							*0.5		+ 0.5	2.5		+ 2.5				3.0	18.9	0.16
	1953							*0.3		+ 0.3	*2.0		+ 2.0				2.3	19.0	0.12
Ceylon	1952										5.7		+ 5.7				5.7	7.9	0.7
	1953										3.7		+ 3.7				3.7	8.2	0.5
China and Manchuria	1952				(0.1)		+ 0.1	(1.1)		+ 1.1	(—)		—				1.2	*461	—
	1953				(—)	(—)	—	(1.4)		+ 1.4	(—)		—				1.4	*462	—
Cyprus	1952										0.3		+ 0.3				0.3	0.5	0.6
	1953										0.4		+ 0.4				0.4	0.5	0.8
Hong Kong	1952				0.9		+ 0.9	1.3	1.4	— 0.1	6.5	2.4	+ 4.1				4.9	2.3	2.1
	1953				0.4		+ 0.4	1.0	1.3	+ 0.7	6.9	1.2	+ 5.7				6.8	2.2	3.1
India	1952		3.6	3.6	7.2		+ 7.2	11.1		+ 11.1	0.3	0.6	— 0.3				21.6	*362.5	0.06
	1953		4.3	4.3	7.2		+ 7.2	16.5		+ 16.5	0.2	0.4	— 0.2				27.8	367	0.08
Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam	1952							*0.7		+ 0.7	1.6		+ 1.6				2.3	30.5	0.08
	1953				*0.1		+ 0.1	*0.5		+ 0.5	2.0		+ 2.0				2.6	*31.0	0.08
Indonesia	1952				*0.1		+ 0.1	7.9		+ 7.9	11.6		+ 11.6	0.1		+ 0.1	19.7	78.2	0.25
	1953							8.0		+ 8.0	8.0		+ 8.0	*0.1		+ 0.1	16.1	*79.1	0.20
Iran	1952							1.1		+ 1.1	0.9		+ 0.9	0.1		+ 0.1	2.1	19.8	0.11
	1953				*0.2		+ 0.2	1.1		+ 1.1	1.0		+ 1.0	*0.1		+ 0.1	2.4	20.3	0.12
Iraq	1952							*0.3		+ 0.3	3.6		+ 3.6				3.9	4.9	0.8
	1953							*0.3		+ 0.3	5.7		+ 5.7				6.0	5.0	1.2
Israel	1952				*0.6		+ 0.6	*0.4		+ 0.4	*0.2		+ 0.2				1.2	1.6	0.8
	1953				*0.8		+ 0.8	*0.3		+ 0.3	*0.2		+ 0.2				1.3	1.7	0.8

Table 5. - Rayon Products Available for Home Use (concluded)

Continent and Country	Year	Rayon Production			Rayon Staple			Filament and Spun Rayon Yarn			Rayon Tissues			Other Rayon Manufactures			Available for Home Use	Population	Available for Home Use per Caput
		Staple	Filament	Total	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports	Balance			
		1 000 metric tons															Mil-	Kg.	
<b>ASIA (concluded)</b>																			
Japan	1952	118.9	64.5	183.4	—	1.5	1.5	—	14.6	—14.6	0.1	37.9	—37.8	—	—	—	129.5	85.5	1.5
	1953	162.2	74.1	236.3	—	0.3	0.3	0.1	18.9	—18.8	—	47.4	—47.4	—	—	—	169.8	86.7	2.0
Korea	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.8)	—	+1.8	(—)	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	29.3	0.06
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5.1)	—	+5.1	(0.1)	—	+0.1	—	—	—	5.2	29.3	0.18
Lebanon	1952	—	—	—	0.1	—	+0.1	0.4	—	+0.4	0.4	—	+0.4	0.1	—	+0.1	1.0	1.3	0.8
	1953	—	—	—	0.1	—	+0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	—	+0.5	0.1	—	+0.1	1.1	1.4	0.8
Malaya	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3	—	15.1	9.0	+6.1	0.1	—	+0.1	6.2	6.6	0.9
	1953	—	—	—	*0.2	—	+0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	6.0	3.0	+3.0	—	—	—	3.0	6.8	0.4
Pakistan	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.9	—	+6.9	13.8	—	—13.8	—	—	—	20.7	*76.5	0.27
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	—	+3.3	3.0	—	+3.0	—	—	—	6.3	*77.1	0.08
Philippines	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.1	—	+0.1	5.7	—	+5.7	*0.5	—	+0.5	6.3	20.6	0.3
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.2	—	+0.2	*7.4	—	+7.4	*0.4	—	+0.4	[8.0]	21.0	0.4
Syria	1952	—	—	—	1.9	—	+1.9	4.8	*0.2	+4.6	0.3	1.5	—1.2	—	—	—	5.3	3.6	1.4
	1953	—	—	—	3.0	—	+3.0	6.6	*0.4	+6.2	0.3	1.8	—1.5	—	—	—	7.7	3.8	2.0
Thailand	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	—	+0.1	*2.6	—	+2.6	—	—	—	2.7	19.2	0.14
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	—	+0.1	*2.3	—	+2.3	—	—	—	2.4	19.6	0.12
Turkey	1952	—	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	1.5	—	+1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	22.0	0.09
	1953	—	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	1.4	—	+1.4	*0.1	—	+0.1	—	—	—	2.0	22.5	0.09
Total Asia	1952	119	69	188	12	1	+11	41	17	+24	76	51	+25	—	—	—	248	1 300	0.2
	1953	162	79	241	12	—	+12	48	20	+28	56	54	+2	—	—	—	283	1 312	0.2
<b>AFRICA</b>																			
Algeria	1952	—	—	—	0.1	—	+0.1	0.1	—	+0.1	3.6	0.1	+3.5	—	—	—	3.7	9.1	0.4
	1953	—	—	—	0.1	—	+0.1	0.1	—	+0.1	3.7	0.2	+3.5	—	—	—	3.7	9.4	0.4
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	+0.1	1.9	—	+1.9	—	—	—	2.0	8.8	0.2
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—	+3.0	—	—	—	3.0	8.8	0.3
Belgian Congo	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	+0.8	—	—	—	0.8	15.9	0.05
	1953	—	—	—	0.1	—	+0.1	0.1	—	+0.1	2.3	—	+2.3	—	—	—	2.5	16.3	0.15
British East Africa	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	+0.6	2.5	—	+2.5	—	—	—	3.1	19.0	0.2
	1953	—	—	—	0.1	—	+0.1	—	—	—	1.8	0.1	+1.7	—	—	—	1.8	19.3	0.1
British West Africa	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.7	—	+9.7	0.4	—	+0.4	10.1	35.9	0.3
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.9	—	+9.9	0.4	—	+0.4	10.3	36.4	0.3
Egypt	1952	1.7	2.3	4.0	0.9	—	+0.9	1.7	—	+1.7	0.5	—	+0.5	0.1	—	+0.1	7.2	21.4	0.3
	1953	2.6	2.5	5.1	0.4	—	+0.4	2.3	—	+2.3	0.3	—	+0.3	*0.1	—	+0.1	8.2	21.9	0.4
French Morocco	1952	—	—	—	0.2	—	+0.2	0.7	—	+0.7	2.2	—	+2.2	0.1	—	+0.1	3.2	8.1	0.4
	1953	—	—	—	*0.4	—	+0.4	0.6	—	+0.6	2.1	—	+2.1	*0.1	—	+0.1	3.2	8.2	0.4
French West Africa	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	+1.2	—	—	—	1.2	17.4	0.07
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*1.1	—	+1.1	—	—	—	1.1	17.6	0.06
Madagascar and Reunion	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	+0.8	—	—	—	0.8	4.9	0.2
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*1.0	—	+1.0	—	—	—	1.0	4.8	0.2
Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	+0.3	—	—	—	0.3	4.5	0.1
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	+0.6	—	—	—	0.6	4.5	0.1
Southern Rhodesia	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.1	+0.7	—	—	—	0.7	2.2	0.3
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	0.2	+1.5	—	—	—	1.5	2.3	0.7
Tunisia	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	+0.4	0.4	—	+0.4	—	—	—	0.8	3.6	0.2
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.2	—	+0.2	*0.4	—	+0.4	—	—	—	0.6	3.6	0.2
Union of South Africa	1952	—	—	—	0.5	—	+0.5	1.1	—	+1.1	8.5	0.1	+8.4	*0.1	—	+0.1	10.1	13.3	0.8
	1953	—	—	—	2.0	—	+2.0	1.5	—	+1.5	17.5	*0.1	+17.4	*0.1	—	+0.1	21.0	13.6	1.5
Total Africa	1952	2	2	4	2	—	+2	5	—	+5	34	—	+34	1	—	+1	46	209	0.2
	1953	3	2	5	3	—	+3	5	—	+5	47	1	+46	1	—	+1	60	213	0.3
<b>OCEANIA</b>																			
Australia	1952	—	—	—	0.4	—	+0.4	7.4	—	+7.4	13.5	0.1	+13.4	0.7	—	+0.7	21.9	8.7	2.5
	1953	—	0.2	0.2	1.6	—	+1.6	5.3	—	+5.3	4.3	—	+4.3	0.1	—	+0.1	11.5	8.9	1.3
New Zealand	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	+0.2	2.2	—	+2.2	0.7	—	+0.7	3.1	2.0	1.6
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	+0.2	1.5	—	+1.5	0.1	—	+0.1	1.8	2.0	0.9
Total Oceania	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	+8	16	—	+16	1	—	+1	25	13.6	1.8
	1953	—	—	—	2	—	+2	6	—	+6	6	—	+6	—	—	—	14	13.9	1.0
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>																			
	1952	786	834	1 620	94	92	+2	99	91	+8	171	167	+24	—	—	—	1 654	2 470	0.7
	1953	933	945	1 878	115	122	-7	117	123	-6	161	178	-17	—	—	—	1 848	2 502	0.7



# Statistical Tables

## PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

Table 1. - Area and production : New and revised data received during December 1954

Tableau 1. - Superficie et production : Données nouvelles ou révisées reçues en décembre 1954

Commodity and country Produits et pays	Year Années	Area Superficie	Production Production	Commodity and country Produits et pays	Year Années	Area Superficie	Production Production	Commodity and country Produits et pays	Year Années	Area Superficie	Production Production
		1 000 ha.	1 000 m.t.			1 000 ha.	1 000 m.t.			1 000 ha.	1 000 m.t.
<b>WHEAT</b>				<b>SUGAR BEETS and BEET SUGAR<sup>1</sup></b>				<b>FIGS</b>			
Germany, Western ..	1954	—	2 892	Czechoslovakia.....	1954	—	*725	Greece : total fresh ..	1953	—	129
Italy ..	1954	4 768	7 184	France ..	1954	—	*1 650	dried ..	1953	—	30
United Kingdom ..	1954	—	2 704	Germany, Eastern.....	1954	—	*685	<b>OLIVE OIL</b>			
United States.....	1954	21 736	26 394	Germany, Western ..	1952	—	896	Greece.....	1953	—	175
Argentina <sup>1</sup> ..	1954	6 136	—		1953	—	1 408	Italy ..	1954	—	*90
India <sup>2</sup> ..	1953	9 828	7 501	Hungary ..	1954	—	*1 300	Portugal ..	1953	—	344
Japan ..	1954	—	1 516		1952	—	*267		1954	—	*210
Australia <sup>3</sup> ..	1954	4 229	4 221	Italy ..	1953	—	*410	Spain ..	1953	—	122
				Poland ..	1954	220	*750		1954	—	*40
<b>RYE</b>				Romania ..	1952	—	*1 000	Turkey.....	1954	—	348
Germany, Western ..	1954	—	4 098	Spain ..	1954	—	*95	Algeria.....	1953	—	*50
United States.....	1954	695	602	United Kingdom ..	1954	—	*165	Tunisia ..	1954	—	24
<b>BARLEY</b>				United States.....	1954	—	*242				*24
United Kingdom ..	1954	—	2 113		1954	—	*626				*52
United States.....	1954	5 258	8 058	<b>POTATOES</b>				<b>SOYBEANS</b>			
Argentina <sup>1</sup> ..	1953	*653	894	Austria.....	1954	177	2 902	United States <sup>10</sup> .....	1953	5 940	7 308
	1954	—	*1 000	Germany, Western <sup>9</sup> ..	1954	—	26 785		1954	6 895	9 330
Japan ..	1954	—	2 584	Italy ..	1954	391	3 177	<b>GROUNDNUTS</b>			
				United Kingdom ..	1954	—	7 265	United States <sup>11</sup> .....	1954	554	473
<b>OATS</b>				United States.....	1954	569	9 664	<b>COTTON SEED</b>			
United Kingdom ..	1954	—	2 294	<b>SWEET POTATOES and YAMS</b>				United States.....	1954	7 765	5 051
United States.....	1954	17 058	21 766	United States.....	1954	—	745	<b>LINSEED</b>			
<b>MAIZE</b>				<b>CASSAVA</b>				Canada.....	1954	—	287
Italy ..	1954	1 273	2 952	Brazil ..	1954	1100	14 200	United States.....	1953	1 803	931
United States.....	1953	32 620	81 092	<b>DRY BEANS</b>					1954	2 292	1 055
	1954	32 324	75 305	Italy ..	1954	442	—	Argentina <sup>1</sup> ..	1954	—	*450
<b>MILLET and SOR- GHUM</b>				United States.....	1954	640	857	<b>COFFEE</b>			
United States (Sor- ghum) ..	1954	4 356	5 184	<b>DRY PEAS</b>				Costa Rica ..	1954	—	*30.4
<b>RICE</b>				United States.....	1954	108	158	<b>COCOA BEANS</b>			
Italy ..	1954	176	919	<b>BROAD BEANS</b>				Brazil ..	1954	—	*163.3
Brazil <sup>1</sup> ..	1953	2 400	3 400	Italy ..	1954	—	534	Gold Coast and Br. Togoland ..	1954	—	*233.1
United States.....	1953	862	2 386	<b>CHICK-PEAS</b>							
	1954	973	2 670	Italy ..	1954	101	57	<b>TOBACCO</b>			
<b>SUGAR CANE and CANE SUGAR<sup>1</sup></b>				Turkey.....	1953	—	83	France ..	1954	*29	*47.2
Cuba ..	1953	—	4 890	<b>WINE</b>				Greece.....	1954	107	62.8
Dominican Republic ..	1954	*4 536	—	Germany, Western ..	1953	—	386	Italy ..	1954	—	*63.9
Mexico.....	1953	*635	—	Greece.....	1954	—	414	United States.....	1953	660	932.3
	1954	*705	—	Portugal <sup>2</sup> ..	1954	—	1 125		1954	666	998.0
Puerto Rico.....	1954	*878	—	<b>RAISINS</b>				Brazil ..	1954	*175	*134.3
	1954	*948	—	Greece.....	1953	—	120	Burma.....	1952	*56	*47.0
United States.....	1954	1 080	—	United States.....	1953	—	210	Turkey.....	1953	—	*48.1
Argentina <sup>7</sup> ..	1954	1 061	—	<b>CITRUS FRUIT</b>					1954	*131	*93.6
Brazil <sup>8</sup> ..	1954	501	—	Greece.....				<b>COTTON (Lint)</b>			
Peru.....	1953	*765	—	Oranges and tanger- ines ..	1953	—	134	United States <sup>1</sup> .....	1954	7 765	2 940
	1954	*2 223	—	United States.....	1953	—	5 147	Argentina <sup>1</sup> ..	1952	—	123
China : Taiwan ..	1954	*614	—	Oranges and tanger- ines ..	1954	—	5 524	India <sup>1</sup> ..	1954	135 698	—
	1953	*608	—	Grapefruit.....	1954	—	1 635	Pakistan <sup>1</sup> ..	1954	131 143	—
India ..	1954	*619	—	Lemons and limes.	1953	—	591	Egypt <sup>1</sup> ..	1954	—	*326
	1953	1 197	—	Israel <sup>1</sup> ..	1954	—	538	<b>JUTE</b>			
Australia <sup>4</sup> ..	1954	*1 361	—	Oranges and tanger- ines ..	1952	—	285	India ..	1954	515	572
Hawaii <sup>4</sup> ..	1954	1 330	—	Grapefruit.....	1953	—	413	<b>MILK (Cow)</b>			
		989	—	Lemons ..	1952	—	56	Switzerland.....	1953	—	2 693
					1953	—	64	Australia <sup>10</sup> ..	1954	—	5 575
					1952	—	11	<b>WOOL (Clean basis)</b>			
					1953	—	12	Australia <sup>1</sup> ..	1954	—	335

NOTE : All 1954 and 1955 data represent preliminary estimates, forecasts, or intentions and are subject to revision. Area figures refer to harvested areas, except as otherwise specified. A dash (—) denotes no revision or entry not applicable.

NOTE : Toutes les données relatives à 1954 et à 1955 sont soit des estimations préliminaires, soit des prévisions, soit des objectifs, donc sujettes à révision. Sauf indication contraire, les superficies s'entendent des superficies récoltées. Un tiret (—) indique qu'il n'y a pas de chiffre révisé ou que le renseignement n'a pas lieu de figurer.

<sup>1</sup>Crop year beginning in year stated. — <sup>2</sup>Crop year ending in year stated. — <sup>3</sup>This revised 1953 figure was erroneously entered under 1954 in Table 4 (page 26) of the December 1954 issue of this Bulletin. — <sup>4</sup>Area data generally refer to area harvested for sugar ; production data refer to centrifugal sugar, raw value, for the production year beginning in September of the year stated, except as otherwise specified. — <sup>5</sup>Calendar year 1954. — <sup>6</sup>Calendar year 1955. — <sup>7</sup>Production year beginning in May of year stated. — <sup>8</sup>Production year beginning in June of year stated. — <sup>9</sup>Including Western Berlin. — <sup>10</sup>Soybeans for beans. — <sup>11</sup>Picked and threshed. — <sup>12</sup>Second estimate ; second estimate for 1953 was 5,242,000 hectares. — <sup>13</sup>First estimate ; first estimate for 1953 was 1,241,000 hectares. — <sup>14</sup>Second estimate ; second estimate for 1953 was 274,000 metric tons. — <sup>15</sup>Production for 12-month period ending 30 June of the year stated.

<sup>1</sup>Campagne agricole commençant l'année indiquée. — <sup>2</sup>Campagne agricole finissant l'année indiquée. — <sup>3</sup>Ce chiffre a été donné par erreur pour l'année 1954 dans le tableau 4 (page 26) du numéro de décembre 1954 du présent Bulletin. — <sup>4</sup>Pour les données relatives à la superficie, il s'agit des superficies récoltées pour le sucre ; quant aux données relatives à la production, elles concernent le sucre centrifugé, en équivalent de sucre brut, et elles portent, sauf indication contraire, sur la campagne commençant en septembre de l'année indiquée. — <sup>5</sup>Année civile 1954. — <sup>6</sup>Année civile 1955. — <sup>7</sup>Campagne agricole commençant en mai de l'année indiquée. — <sup>8</sup>Campagne agricole commençant en juin de l'année indiquée. — <sup>9</sup>Y compris Berlin occidentale. — <sup>10</sup>Soja cultivé pour les fèves. — <sup>11</sup>Arachides récoltées et battues. — <sup>12</sup>Deuxième estimation. Pour l'année 1953, une deuxième estimation donnait 5,242,000 hectares. — <sup>13</sup>Première estimation. Pour l'année 1953, une première estimation donnait 1,241,000 hectares. — <sup>14</sup>Deuxième estimation. Pour l'année 1953, une deuxième estimation donnait 274,000 tonnes métriques. — <sup>15</sup>Production pour les 12 mois finissant le 30 juin de l'année indiquée.

Table 2. - Potatoes : Area and production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952, and 1953<sup>1</sup>Tableau 2. - Pommes de terre : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952 et 1953<sup>1</sup>

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1951	1952	1953	1948-50	1951	1952	1953
	..... 1 000 hectares .....				..... 1 000 metric tons .....			
<b>EUROPE</b>								
Austria .....	179	168	170	179	2 208	2 159	2 567	3 293
Belgium .....	92	90	87	89	2 166	2 016	2 123	1 919
Czechoslovakia .....	<sup>1</sup> 558	...	...	...	<sup>1</sup> 6 420	...	...	...
Denmark .....	116	105	109	107	2 194	1 950	2 320	1 885
Finland .....	98	93	97	93	1 519	1 273	1 504	1 379
France .....	1 158	1 096	1 050	1 057	14 317	13 440	12 278	14 940
Germany <sup>2</sup> .....	1 949	1 929	...	<sup>2</sup> 2 001	36 472	35 278	...	37 164
Eastern .....	(80 <sup>3</sup> )	<sup>3</sup> (810)	...	<sup>3</sup> (836)	(12 328)	<sup>3</sup> (11 160)	...	<sup>3</sup> (12 618)
Western .....	(1 139)	(1 118)	1 147	(1 164)	(24 127)	(24 103)	23 854	(24 535)
Greece .....	33	38	39	39	354	413	453	445
Hungary .....	<sup>2</sup> 284	...	...	...	<sup>2</sup> 2 018	...	...	...
Ireland, Rep. of .....	145	130	125	125	2 994	2 810	2 719	2 760
Italy .....	393	386	392	391	2 681	2 854	2 712	3 128
Netherlands .....	188	156	160	150	4 842	3 796	4 358	3 679
Norway .....	61	59	58	56	1 223	1 015	1 188	1 249
Poland .....	<sup>2</sup> 560	...	...	...	31 497	...	...	...
Portugal .....	87	93	90	90	980	1 390	1 073	1 076
Spain .....	360	377	335	342	2 795	4 550	3 426	3 717
Sweden .....	138	131	136	137	1 910	1 756	1 839	1 856
Switzerland .....	57	55	57	57	1 012	968	1 192	986
United Kingdom .....	552	425	401	399	10 276	8 417	7 974	8 170
Yugoslavia .....	223	224	238	243	1 516	1 621	1 128	2 045
Total .....	9 500	9 300	9 200	9 300	130 900	126 400	126 400	130 400
<b>N. and CENT. AMERICA</b>								
Canada .....	211	<sup>1</sup> 119	<sup>1</sup> 124	<sup>1</sup> 134	2 559	<sup>1</sup> 1 356	<sup>1</sup> 1 675	<sup>1</sup> 1 864
Mexico .....	29	31	31	34	131	138	139	148
United States .....	771	540	567	617	11 758	8 723	9 501	10 344
Total .....	1 030	710	740	800	14 600	10 300	11 400	12 500
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>								
Argentina .....	199	154	191	223	1 246	960	1 376	1 671
Brazil .....	144	150	152	163	680	722	735	815
Chile .....	52	53	54	54	473	452	538	566
Colombia .....	98	116	120	...	461	540	600	<sup>6</sup> 600
Peru .....	201	242	242	238	1 186	1 325	1 315	1 389
Total .....	800	830	880	930	4 600	4 500	5 100	5 600
<b>ASIA</b>								
China (22 provinces) .....	<sup>2</sup> 338	...	...	...	<sup>2</sup> 1 846	...	...	...
India .....	226	250	246	<sup>2</sup> 261	1 510	1 712	1 932	<sup>1</sup> 1 684
Japan .....	217	197	197	203	2 390	2 569	2 515	2 415
Korea, South .....	<sup>4</sup> 66	38	<sup>3</sup> 38	<sup>4</sup> 40	<sup>2</sup> 228	205	<sup>2</sup> 250	<sup>2</sup> 272
Turkey .....	69	86	102	105	489	676	873	1 029
Total .....	1 410	1 440	1 460	1 480	9 600	10 000	10 400	10 300
<b>AFRICA</b>								
Algeria .....	22	26	25	25	207	246	240	242
Egypt .....	14	11	10	11	202	175	153	187
Madagascar .....	24	19	19	...	79	86	72	...
Ruanda-Urundi .....	10	18	16	17	90	144	149	165
Union of South Africa <sup>5</sup> .....	52	56	56	<sup>6</sup> 61	<sup>2</sup> 31	<sup>2</sup> 32	<sup>2</sup> 12	<sup>2</sup> 374
Total .....	150	160	160	160	960	1 080	1 060	1 200
<b>OCEANIA</b>								
Australia .....	51	48	55	53	455	517	438	483
New Zealand .....	8	6	8	9	134	81	106	...
Total .....	60	50 <sup>7</sup>	60	60	590	600	540	580
<b>WORLD TOTAL (excl. U. S. S. R.)</b>	<b>13 000</b>	<b>12 500</b>	<b>12 500</b>	<b>12 700</b>	<b>162 200</b>	<b>152 900</b>	<b>154 900</b>	<b>160 400</b>

<sup>1</sup>1953, preliminary. — <sup>2</sup>1948 and 1949. — <sup>3</sup>Including Berlin. — <sup>4</sup>1948 and 1950. — <sup>5</sup>Not strictly comparable with years prior to 1951. — <sup>6</sup>Second estimate. Production relates to winter crop only. — <sup>7</sup>On farms and estates. — <sup>8</sup>Total crop.

<sup>1</sup>1953, préliminaire. — <sup>2</sup>1948 et 1949. — <sup>3</sup>Y compris Berlin. — <sup>4</sup>1948 et 1950. — <sup>5</sup>Les chiffres ne sont pas strictement comparables à ceux des années antérieures à 1951. — <sup>6</sup>Deuxième estimation ; les chiffres de production se rapportent seulement aux récoltes d'hiver. — <sup>7</sup>Dans les petites exploitations et grands domaines. — <sup>8</sup>Production totale.

PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

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Table 3. - Sweet potatoes and yams : Area and production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952, and 1953.

Tableau 3. - Patates et ignames : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952 et 1953

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1951	1952	1953	1948-50	1951	1952	1953
	1 000 hectares				1 000 hectares			
<b>EUROPE</b>								
Spain .....	10	12	...	11	159	164	...	148
<b>N. and CENT. AMERICA</b>								
British West Indies								
Barbados .....	5	4	4	...	42	30	36	...
Jamaica .....	16	16	16	16	64	64	64	64
St. Vincent .....	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
Trinidad and Tobago .....	...	...	...	...	21	18	...	...
Cuba .....	100	...	...	...	369	...	...	...
Dominican Republic .....	41	40	...	...	88	80	75	...
Guadeloupe .....	3	2	2	...	33	29	29	...
Haiti .....	20	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Mexico .....	12	12	12	13	64	70	71	75
Puerto Rico .....	...	...	18	19	138	40	35	36
United States .....	191	127	131	142	1 147	718	712	855
Total .....	420	430	440	450	2 040	1 700	1 700	1 900
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>								
Argentina .....	33	30	33	33	339	249	321	358
Brazil .....	112	101	103	103	897	823	831	895
Paraguay .....	7	...	8	...	73	...	76	...
Peru .....	39	16	10	...	313	103	70	...
Uruguay .....	10	12	12	...	48	47	57	...
Venezuela .....	17	...	...	...	36	56	47	...
Total .....	230	200	200	200	1 780	1 430	1 480	1 600
<b>ASIA</b>								
Assoc. States of Cambodia, Laos, and Viet-Nam								
Cambodia .....	1	2	2	...	16	32	35	...
Viet-Nam .....	15	24	24	30	64	119	133	167
British North Borneo .....	1	2	2	...	11	144	14	...
Ceylon .....	15	18	20	...	31	57	50	...
China								
22 Provinces .....	124	...	...	...	24 784	29 128	31 859	...
Manchuria .....	...	...	...	...	2 362	2 362	2 362	...
Taiwan (Formosa) .....	231	231	237	241	2 123	2 022	2 110	2 295

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 3. - Sweet potatoes and yams : Area and production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952, and 1953 (concluded)

Tableau 3. - Patates et ignames : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952 et 1953 (fin)

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1951	1952	1953	1948-50	1951	1952	1953
	1 000 metric tons				1 000 metric tons			
<b>ASIA (concluded)</b>								
Hong Kong .....	4	3	4	...	19	12	18	...
India .....	<sup>1</sup> 130	156	173	...	<sup>1</sup> 816	801	1 186	...
Indonesia								
Java and Madura .....	182	143	217	216	1 057	762	1 260	1 229
Other islands .....	<sup>1</sup> 66	67	118	119	<sup>1</sup> 560	541	1 031	1 045
Japan .....	420	376	377	360	6 210	5 534	6 205	5 391
Korea, South .....	<sup>1</sup> 43	41	<sup>1</sup> 32	46	<sup>1</sup> 283	257	<sup>1</sup> 178	413
Malaya, Federation of .....	15	5	6	7	<sup>3</sup> 196	...	...	...
Philippines .....	109	116	120	121	455	420	540	...
Ryukyu Is. ....	<sup>1</sup> 38	29	29	22	<sup>1</sup> 420	257	289	212
Singapore .....	1	1	1	1	10	9	6	5
Total .....	4 650	4 570	4 720	4 700	39 500	42 600	47 700	47 000
<b>AFRICA</b>								
Belgian Congo .....	55	60	59	56	338	386	363	309
Egypt .....	2	2	3	2	20	32	...	...
Ethiopia .....	24	22	...	...	26	27	...	...
French Cameroons .....	34	28	28	...	113	94	120	...
French Equat. Africa .....	<sup>1</sup> 25	52	...	...	<sup>1</sup> 390	205	...	...
French Togoland .....	46	54	58	...	219	295	347	...
French West Africa .....	261	249	322	...	1 239	1 466	2 078	...
Gold Coast and Br. Togoland .....	<sup>1</sup> 71	60	60	...	<sup>1</sup> 482	482	481	...
Madagascar .....	75	110	109	...	245	321	377	...
Nigeria and Br. Cameroons .....	<sup>1</sup> 305	...	...	...	<sup>1</sup> 973	...	...	...
Nyasaland .....	<sup>1</sup> 43	...	...	...	<sup>1</sup> 80	...	...	...
Ruanda-Urundi .....	170	178	196	190	1 029	1 387	1 490	1 442
Sierra Leone .....	3	4	4	4	9	10	9	10
Tanganyika .....	78	80	...	...	236	244	...	...
Uganda .....	207	210	221	...	<sup>3</sup> 2 185	...	...	...
Union of South Africa .....	<sup>3</sup> 12	...	...	...	<sup>3</sup> 40	...	...	...
Zanzibar and Pemba .....	4	4	3	2	10	12	8	9
Total .....	2 420	2 500	2 600	2 600	16 660	17 000	18 000	18 000
<b>OCEANIA</b>								
British Solomon Islands .....	5	...	...	...	51	...	...	...
Fiji .....	<sup>1</sup> 1	1	2	1	<sup>1</sup> 14	15	17	16
New Caledonia .....	1	...	2	...	4	5	15	...
Total .....	10	10	10	10	110	110	120	120
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b> .....	7 700	7 700	8 000	8 000	60 300	63 000	69 000	69 000

<sup>1</sup>1949 and 1950. — <sup>2</sup>1949. — <sup>3</sup>1948 and 1949. — <sup>1</sup>1950. — <sup>2</sup>Sweet potatoes only.

<sup>1</sup>1949 et 1950. — <sup>2</sup>1949. — <sup>3</sup>1948 et 1949. — <sup>1</sup>1950. — <sup>2</sup>Patates seulement.



# PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

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Table 4. - Cassava : Area and production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952, and 1953

Tableau 4. - Manioc : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1951, 1952 et 1953

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1951	1952	1953	1948-50	1951	1952	1953
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
British West Indies					2	3		
Barbados					17	17	17	17
Jamaica	5	5	5	5	179			
Cuba	155				156	130	142	
Dominican Republic	60	42						
Guadeloupe	1	1	1		14	8	12	
Honduras	23		4	4	27		12	12
Nicaragua	21	2	2		14	7	7	
Panama	17				175			
Puerto Rico	12		2	4	14	5	5	10
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina	26	22	22	22	374	296	303	299
Bolivia	14				20			
Brazil	937	964	1 015	1 062	12 534	11 918	12 809	13 441
Colombia	80				795	780	850	
Ecuador	10				14	18		
French Guiana	1	1	1	1	11	10	8	8
Paraguay	85		62		239	900	991	
Peru	29	33	20		297	330	218	
Venezuela	33				120	189	209	
ASIA								
Assoc. States of Cambodia, Laos, and Viet-Nam								
Viet-Nam	4	9	8	18	30	25	22	214
British Borneo								
Brunei			1		2	6	7	3
North Borneo					62	82	82	
Ceylon	62	48	69		232	201	223	
China : Taiwan (Formosa)	10	9	8	9	103	99	97	114
India	239	232			1 713	1 254		
Indonesia								
Java and Madura	881	746	769	868	5 754	5 260	5 088	6 129
Other islands	105	120	158	160	1 657	1 074	2 448	2 399
Malaya, Federation of	19	11	9	11	385			
Philippines	45	56	54	28	276	330	292	
Singapore					4	4	4	4
AFRICA								
Belgian Congo	655	726	584	566	5 571	6 222	6 742	6 751
Villages	(650)	(724)	(581)	(563)	(5 544)	(6 203)	(6 271)	(6 728)
Farms and estates	(5)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(27)	(19)	(21)	(23)
French Cameroons	58	52	71		751	598	701	
French Equat. Africa	82	155			440	1 240		
French Togoland	41	47	58		197	244	330	
French West Africa	230	329	394		1 001	1 527	1 544	
Gold Coast and Br. Togoland	166	66	66		1 512	512	512	
Liberia	155				408		320	
Madagascar	193	211	186		860	953	800	
Mauritius	1				4	3	3	3
Nigeria and Br. Cameroons	1998				10 750			
Northern Rhodesia	140				1 600			
Nyasaland	175				1 610			
Reunion	1	1			8	9		
Ruanda-Urundi	133	167	153	140	912	1 463	1 668	1 805
Sierra Leone	14	14	13	15	36	36	34	37
Tanganyika	252	272	414	487	850	711	1 612	1 861
Uganda	199	195	251					
Zanzibar and Pemba	13	10	10	11	95	76	49	82
OCEANIA								
Fiji	6	5	6	6	146	51	51	51
Pacific Is. (U.S. Trust.)				1	14	6	5	9
Tonga	1	1			8	8		

<sup>1</sup>1950. — <sup>2</sup>1949 and 1950. — <sup>3</sup>1948. — <sup>4</sup>1949. — <sup>5</sup>1948 and 1949. —  
<sup>6</sup>Dry roots.

<sup>1</sup>1950. — <sup>2</sup>1949 et 1950. — <sup>3</sup>1948. — <sup>4</sup>1949. — <sup>5</sup>1948 et 1949. —  
<sup>6</sup>Racines séchées.

Table 5. - Dairy products : Production in selected countries  
(monthly data or monthly averages)Tableau 5. - Produits laitiers : Production dans certains pays  
(données ou moyennes mensuelles)

Products and country Produits et pays	Percentage of total production <sup>1</sup>	1948-50	1952	1953	1953					1954						
					IV-VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	IV-VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		
Percent ..... Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques																
<b>COW MILK - LAIT DE VACHE</b>																
<b>TOTAL MILK - PRODUCTION TOTALE</b>																
Australia .....	100	480	450	464	325	295	361	479	614	317	302	409	551	...		
Austria .....	100	149	193	202	202	211	206	277	202	216	223	215	202	...		
Canada .....	100	616	595	621	756	847	780	690	625	765	887	804	...	...		
Denmark .....	100	398	413	449	531	538	500	448	424	540	537	498	440	403		
Germany, Western .....	100	937	1 318	1 395	1 582	1 628	1 563	1 430	1 346	1 621	1 660	1 558	1 388	1 294		
United States <sup>2</sup> .....	99	4 352	4 355	4 582	5 443	5 263	4 819	4 221	4 027	5 622	5 273	4 760	4 260	4 083		
<b>DELIVERED MILK - LIVRAISONS DE LAIT</b>																
Finland .....	54	83	127	138	162	165	158	143	124	170	166	159	145	117		
Netherlands .....	82	358	384	404	529	541	488	416	362	540	574	503	429	324		
Norway .....	63	73	82	88	114	104	93	80	67	112	106	92	81	...		
Sweden .....	79	304	302	297	359	368	362	311	263	352	364	351	307	...		
Switzerland .....	67	135	148	155	177	186	185	170	157	186	195	189	167	158		
United Kingdom .....	84	680	710	756	875	791	712	658	712	892	828	730	674	714		
<b>BUTTER - BEURRE</b>																
Australia .....	97	14.0	12.6	13.2	8.8	7.1	9.1	13.0	17.8	8.2	7.0	11.1	16.6	22.2		
Canada .....	100	12.3	10.6	11.4	15.5	19.0	17.0	14.3	11.6	15.8	20.0	17.6	15.6	11.7		
Denmark .....	100	12.7	12.9	14.4	17.0	17.2	16.0	14.7	14.0	18.1	18.0	16.7	14.7	13.5		
Germany, Western .....	90	18.4	22.6	24.0	27.7	28.8	27.9	26.2	24.4	29.4	30.9	28.9	25.0	...		
Netherlands .....	99-100	6.9	6.1	6.9	8.8	9.9	8.7	7.7	6.7	9.3	10.2	8.7	7.4	5.7		
New Zealand .....	99	13.9	16.4	16.6	6.7	4.2	13.2	19.7	25.9	5.7	4.0	13.0	20.1	27.2		
Sweden .....	98	8.2	7.8	8.2	9.8	10.6	10.3	8.9	7.2	9.2	10.2	9.8	8.5	...		
Switzerland .....	99-100	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.2	1.9		
Union of South Africa ..	90	1.95	2.32	2.58	2.32	2.03	1.88	1.92	2.21	2.49	2.26	2.15	2.13	2.41		
Argentina .....	...	3.5	3.9	4.8	4.5	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.5	...	...	...	...	...		
Austria .....	66	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	...		
Finland .....	72	2.3	3.6	4.0	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.4	3.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.6	3.4		
Ireland, Rep. of <sup>3</sup> .....	67	2.81	2.79	2.98	3.97	5.63	5.26	4.69	3.86	4.64	6.49	5.74	5.03	...		
Japan .....	...	0.17	0.33	0.39	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.42	0.41	0.58	0.66	...	...	...		
Norway .....	64	0.86	0.85	1.07	1.89	1.55	1.24	0.92	0.50	1.36	1.32	1.00	0.81	...		
Portugal .....	...	0.12	0.18	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.17	0.13	0.17	...	...	...	...	...		
United Kingdom .....	49	1.00	0.61	1.29	1.91	2.13	1.63	0.93	1.22	3.20	3.05	1.83	1.22	1.22		
United States .....	84	50.5	44.9	53.9	67.7	62.6	54.3	43.9	41.9	70.3	58.8	49.4	42.0	39.7		
Venezuela .....	...	1.34	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.49	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.23	...		
<b>CHEESE - FROMAGE</b>																
Australia .....	99-100	0.6	3.8	4.0	1.6	2.0	3.4	5.5	7.5	1.8	2.5	3.8	5.5	6.8		
Canada <sup>4</sup> .....	99-100	3.8	2.6	2.8	4.0	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.1	5.8	5.4	4.5	3.4		
Denmark .....	99-100	5.0	7.2	7.3	9.8	9.1	8.0	6.9	6.1	9.0	9.1	7.8	6.5	5.6		
Germany, Western <sup>5</sup> .....	99-100	10.5	12.9	13.4	14.3	13.5	14.7	15.7	14.8	13.0	14.3	14.0	13.6	...		
Netherlands .....	99-100	10.0	10.4	11.7	16.5	15.0	14.2	12.6	11.7	16.3	17.7	15.4	13.9	10.4		
New Zealand .....	100	8.5	8.5	8.9	3.6	0.5	5.6	10.6	14.7	3.3	0.5	6.2	11.3	15.6		
Norway .....	99-100	1.69	2.59	2.33	3.05	2.76	2.35	2.04	1.35	3.58	3.57	2.81	2.44	...		
Sweden .....	100	4.69	5.00	4.52	5.83	5.91	5.61	4.42	2.93	6.27	6.60	5.77	4.67	...		
Switzerland .....	99-100	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.2	5.0	6.4	6.4	5.6	5.0		
Union of South Africa ..	98	0.72	0.81	0.92	0.77	0.85	0.79	0.81	0.96	0.88	0.97	0.93	0.93	1.03		
United Kingdom .....	100	3.23	4.68	7.45	8.88	11.28	7.03	6.22	4.98	9.73	12.19	7.84	3.86	2.24		
United States <sup>6</sup> .....	99-100	44.0	44.2	49.1	63.4	58.3	51.9	44.2	39.8	66.1	57.6	50.7	42.4	39.6		
Argentina .....	...	7.9	8.9	9.1	8.6	6.7	6.9	8.2	9.7	...	...	...	...	...		
Austria .....	57	0.58	0.89	1.05	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.11	1.00	2.08	2.11	1.95	1.60	...		
Finland .....	...	0.92	1.63	1.82	2.15	2.27	2.29	2.09	1.61	2.37	2.38	2.41	2.15	1.49		
Ireland .....	...	0.25	0.23	0.17	0.33	...	10.23	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	...		

<sup>1</sup>Delivered milk, and butter and cheese production reported as a percentage of country's total production of milk, butter, and cheese in 1952. — <sup>2</sup>Production on farms. — <sup>3</sup>Production of co-operative creameries only. — <sup>4</sup>Of which 99 percent is cheddar cheese. — <sup>5</sup>Includes cheddar cheese in regular cheese equivalent (factor 0.5). — <sup>6</sup>Excludes cottage and full-skim cheddar cheese. — <sup>7</sup>Average for quarter.

<sup>1</sup>Livraisons de lait et production de beurre et de fromage indiquées sous forme de pourcentages de la production totale de lait, de beurre et de fromage du pays en 1952. — <sup>2</sup>Production fermière. — <sup>3</sup>Production des laiteries coopératives seulement. — <sup>4</sup>Dont le fromage cheddar représente 99 pour cent. — <sup>5</sup>Comprend le cheddar en équivalent de fromage ordinaire (facteur 0,5). — <sup>6</sup>A l'exclusion du fromage blanc et du cheddar maigre. — <sup>7</sup>Moyenne pour le trimestre.

Table 6. - Meat: Production in selected countries  
(monthly data or monthly averages)Tableau 6. - Viande: Production dans certains pays  
(données ou moyennes mensuelles)

Country Pays	Kind of meat Genre de viande	1948- 50	1952	1953	1953					1954				
					IV-VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	IV-VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
Argentina (Com.)	Beef and veal	84.7	72.2	74.0	88.1	82.6	60.6	61.2	71.0	...	...	...	...	...
	Pork	10.4	7.5	9.3	10.1	12.6	9.6	9.9	9.5	...	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	8.7	7.9	7.6	8.9	4.4	3.6	4.6	5.8	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	103.8	87.6	90.9	107.1	99.6	73.8	75.7	86.3	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Beef and veal	50.5	50.6	59.9	67.0	72.7	68.0	60.6	57.4	67.4	76.5	64.3	62.1	...
	Pork <sup>1</sup>	7.7	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.9	7.8	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	26.9	30.3	31.4	27.4	24.3	23.6	25.6	34.2	26.9	25.6	27.8	...	...
	Total	85.1	88.1	98.4	101.2	104.6	98.3	92.6	98.6	101.5	110.0	99.9	104.7	...
Austria <sup>2</sup> (Com.)	Total	12.5	21.4	27.3	20.7	21.3	20.0	...	19.7	20.1	19.7	21.0	20.5	...
Belgium	Beef	8.4	11.3	11.8	11.3	...	12.4	...	...	12.6	...	...	...	...
	Veal	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	...	1.7	...	...	1.9	...	...	...	...
	Pork	10.8	14.9	14.9	15.5	...	13.9	...	...	15.5	...	...	...	...
	Total	20.9	27.6	28.5	28.5	...	28.1	...	...	30.1	...	...	...	...
Canada (Ins.)	Beef and veal	27.6	25.5	30.6	29.0	31.8	33.5	34.7	34.7	32.6	31.3	30.0	39.8	31.8
	Pork	22.0	31.7	23.9	24.1	18.7	18.4	24.1	24.1	22.8	17.9	17.3	26.2	24.1
	Total	50.6	58.0	55.4	53.3	51.1	53.6	61.0	61.0	55.7	49.9	48.3	67.9	57.7
Denmark	Beef and veal	10.8	13.9	14.9	14.6	12.2	12.8	15.8	15.6	15.7	12.4	15.0	19.4	17.1
	Pork	21.7	30.5	38.4	36.9	38.1	39.8	40.0	34.9	41.2	40.2	39.8	39.9	42.5
Finland <sup>4</sup>	Total	5.7	6.8	7.1	6.5	...	7.5	...	7.9	...	...	...	...	...
Germany, Western <sup>5</sup> (Com.)	Beef	33.5	42.4	49.9	44.8	48.4	52.6	58.6	58.0	51.5	53.4	56.9	57.8	59.0
	Veal	5.9	7.4	8.5	9.1	8.8	8.2	7.5	6.6	9.2	8.1	9.1	7.6	7.2
	Pork	31.1	73.8	76.7	76.9	74.0	76.2	78.2	76.7	79.5	75.1	85.3	79.3	81.3
	Total	72.2	124.9	136.6	131.8	132.5	138.6	146.5	143.8	141.3	137.9	152.8	146.3	149.1
Ireland, Rep. of (Com.)	Total	10.3	13.9	15.0	13.0	...	14.4	...	16.7	...	...	...	...	...
Italy <sup>7</sup>	Beef and veal	18.9	21.1	24.8	24.7	27.7	26.3	26.4	25.8	28.6	...	...	...	...
	Pork	15.4	19.4	18.3	5.2	4.9	4.5	16.8	13.6	4.7	...	...	...	...
	Total	37.0	43.2	45.6	33.0	34.7	32.9	35.4	41.9	36.2	...	...	...	...
Japan	Total	7.4	12.6	16.6	14.7	16.1	16.4	15.8	16.8	13.2	14.6	13.8	13.5	...
New Zealand	Beef and veal	15.8	16.3	...	24.0	...	14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pork	3.2	3.4	...	3.3	...	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	27.5	29.2	...	34.0	...	5.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	46.5	48.9	...	61.3	...	21.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal (Ins.)	Total	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.6	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.7	...
Spain (Com.) <sup>8</sup>	Total	8.0	9.9	13.9	12.9	14.0	12.7	14.8	17.8	16.4	16.4	...	...	...
Sweden (Com.)	Total	20.3	24.8	24.2	21.0	...	25.0	...	25.1	25.1	...	...	...	...
Switzerland (Com.) <sup>9,10</sup>	Total	5.0	6.1	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.9	6.4	5.9
Union of S. Africa (Com.)	Beef and veal	21.8	21.6	23.4	25.4	27.4	23.9	22.9	24.0	25.2	24.1	20.4	22.1	20.8
	Total	29.0	29.8	31.6	33.7	35.7	31.4	30.4	31.7	33.0	32.0	28.6	29.9	28.7
United Kingdom	Beef	44.5	49.2	51.2	38.2	61.5	75.1	87.6	77.1	48.1	...	...	...	...
	Veal	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	3.7	0.9	...	...	...	...
	Pork <sup>1</sup>	21.3	43.2	46.4	54.2	50.8	42.6	47.9	60.3	59.9	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	11.6	14.0	14.4	13.8	14.5	14.8	15.7	18.7	15.7	...	...	...	...
	Total	79.8	108.6	113.8	107.4	127.9	133.8	153.4	159.8	124.6	...	...	...	...
United States (Com.)	Beef	342.2	352.9	456.4	446.8	469.9	457.2	493.1	519.4	463.6	489.4	489.9	497.6	492.1
	Veal	46.6	40.8	55.2	51.1	62.6	64.9	69.4	73.9	55.0	64.9	67.6	70.3	69.9
	Pork	337.1	390.1	339.5	299.2	270.8	264.0	301.2	360.2	291.2	270.8	291.2	343.8	371.9
	Mutton and lamb	23.9	24.0	27.1	24.3	24.5	25.4	29.5	33.1	25.9	26.8	27.2	28.6	28.6
	Total	749.8	807.9	878.2	821.4	827.8	811.5	893.2	986.6	835.7	851.9	875.9	940.3	962.5
Venezuela (Com.)	Total	6.7	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.0	7.4	8.5	7.9	7.9	...

Com.: Commercial. - Ins.: Inspected.

Com.: Production commerciale. - Ins.: Production soumise à l'inspection.

NOTE: Figures for total meat production refer to beef and veal, pork (including bacon and ham), and mutton and lamb (including goat meat). All data are in terms of carcass weight, excluding lard, tallow, and edible offal. Except as otherwise stated, data relate to production from both commercial and farm slaughter.

NOTE: Les chiffres de la production totale de viande se rapportent à la viande de bœuf et de veau, de porc (y compris le bacon et le jambon), et de mouton et d'agneau (y compris la viande de caprins). Tous les chiffres sont exprimés en poids carcasse à l'exclusion du saindoux, du suif et des abats comestibles. Sauf indication contraire, les chiffres se rapportent à la production résultant de l'abattage commercial et de l'abattage par les agriculteurs pour leur propre consommation.

<sup>1</sup>Bacon and ham are included in fresh weight equivalent. — <sup>2</sup>Including offal and horse meat; annual figures include farm slaughter. — <sup>3</sup>Average for quarter. — <sup>4</sup>Including horse meat. — <sup>5</sup>Including fat. — <sup>6</sup>1949 and 1950. — <sup>7</sup>Municipalities of more than 5,000 inhabitants. — <sup>8</sup>1950. — <sup>9</sup>Until June 1953, production in provincial capitals only; afterwards it includes production in all towns of more than 20,000 inhabitants. — <sup>10</sup>Refers to 43 towns only.

<sup>1</sup>Le bacon et le jambon sont inclus en équivalent de viande fraîche. — <sup>2</sup>Y compris les abats et la viande de cheval. — <sup>3</sup>Les chiffres annuels comprennent l'abattage dans les fermes. — <sup>4</sup>Moyenne pour le trimestre. — <sup>5</sup>Y compris la viande de cheval. — <sup>6</sup>Y compris la graisse. — <sup>7</sup>1949 et 1950. — <sup>8</sup>Communes de plus de 5,000 habitants. — <sup>9</sup>1950. — <sup>10</sup>Jusqu'à juin 1953 comprend production dans les chefs-lieux de province; après juin 1953 dans toutes les villes de plus de 20,000 habitants. — <sup>10</sup>Se rapporte à 43 villes seulement.

Table 7. - Pig numbers

Tableau 7. - Espèce porcine: nombre

Country Pays	Date	October-September				
		1947/48-1949/50	1950/51	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54
..... Thousand head - Milliers de têtes .....						
EUROPE						
Austria .....	XII	1 756	2 523	2 448	2 701	2 643
Belgium .....	15 - V	1 026	1 265	1 369	1 258	1 310
Denmark .....	VII	2 456	3 189	3 588	4 310	4 840
France .....	1 - X	6 287	6 824	7 222	7 179	7 328
Germany, Eastern .....	XII	3 002	5 705	7 068	8 283	8 210
Germany, Western .....	XII	7 323	11 890	13 603	12 979	12 435
Italy .....	I	4 134	3 510	4 212	4 365	...
Poland .....	...	15 222	9 928	...	9 730	...
United Kingdom .....	VI	2 653	3 891	4 962	5 165	6 227
Yugoslavia .....	I	3 951	3 911	3 990	4 520	4 310
Total .....		62 000	79 100	88 000	92 400	93 700
U.S.S.R. ....						
	I	...	27 100	26 700	28 500	...
N. and CENT. AMERICA						
Canada <sup>2</sup> .....	1 - XII	5 137	5 418	5 500	5 239	4 723
United States <sup>2</sup> .....	1 - I	57 552	62 852	63 582	54 294	48 179
Total .....		73 300	79 300	80 100	70 600	...
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina .....	VII	143 250	...	...	13 989	...
Brazil .....	31 - XII	23 512	26 059	27 801	30 916	32 721
Peru .....	XII	867	995	1 203	1 268	...
Total .....		34 300	37 000	39 400	43 200	...
ASIA						
Burma <sup>1</sup> .....	III	413	...	1437	1467	...
China: Taiwan (Formosa) .....	XII	1 178	1 620	2 262	2 600	2 820
India .....	...	13 653	4 420	...	...	...
Indonesia .....	...	1 194	1 116	1 100	...	...
Philippines .....	I	3 355	4 159	4 443	4 794	...
Total .....		79 900	84 100	87 400	88 000	...
AFRICA						
Algeria .....	XI	168	137	103	77	88
Angola .....	XII	222	234	...	...	...
Belgian Congo .....	XII	200	176	241	261	324
Fr. West Africa .....	...	267	260	266	270	...
Madagascar .....	XII	404	398	1231	1210	...
Union of South Africa .....	VIII	1 372	1 315	1633	...	...
Total .....		4 100	4 000	3 900	3 900	...
OCEANIA						
Australia .....	31 - III	1 191	1 134	1 022	993	1 185
New Zealand .....	31 - I	557	572	574	636	656
Total .....		1 900	1 900	1 800	1 900	2 000
WORLD TOTAL						
excl. U.S.S.R. ....		255 500	312 500	327 300	328 500	...
			285 400	300 400	300 000	...

<sup>1</sup>1947/48-1948/49. — <sup>2</sup>On farms. — <sup>3</sup>November. — <sup>4</sup>Excluding Putao, Chin Hills, Shan States and Karenni. — <sup>5</sup>June. — <sup>6</sup>1948/49-1949/50. — <sup>7</sup>May. — <sup>8</sup>On farms and estates.

<sup>1</sup>1947/48-1948/49. — <sup>2</sup>Dans les exploitations. — <sup>3</sup>Novembre. — <sup>4</sup>A l'exclusion de Putao, de Chin Hills, des États Chans et de Karenni. — <sup>5</sup>Juin. — <sup>6</sup>1948/49-1949/50. — <sup>7</sup>Mai. — <sup>8</sup>Dans les petites exploitations et grands domaines.



Table 8. - Wheat and wheat flour (wheat equivalent):  
Reported destination of exports from major  
exporting countriesTableau 8. - Froment et farine de froment (en équiva-  
lent de froment): Destinations déclarées des  
exportations des principaux pays exportateurs

Country Pays	1949/50	1950/51	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54	1953				1954		
	VII-VI	VII-VI	VII-VI	VII-VI	VII-VI	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX <sup>1</sup>
Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
<b>EXPORTING COUNTRIES</b>												
Argentina .....	2 416	2 815	815	797	2 956	156	635	784	937	646	589	849
Australia .....	3 131	3 552	2 734	2 758	1 947	660	973	655	442	615	435	484
Canada <sup>1</sup> .....	6 315	6 121	9 388	10 455	7 600	1 520	3 168	2 670	1 847	1 370	1 713	1 906
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	8 211	9 985	12 864	8 633	5 905	2 713	1 716	1 866	1 110	1 182	1 759	1 383
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>20 073</b>	<b>22 473</b>	<b>25 801</b>	<b>22 643</b>	<b>18 408</b>	<b>5 049</b>	<b>6 492</b>	<b>5 975</b>	<b>4 336</b>	<b>3 613</b>	<b>4 496</b>	<b>4 622</b>
<b>IMPORTING COUNTRIES</b>												
<b>EUROPE</b>												
Austria .....	556	324	275	216	92	101	61	79	11	—	2	...
Belgium .....	534	1 019	826	756	574	56	189	199	138	140	98	...
Denmark .....	28	58	45	92	56	—	39	8	12	14	22	...
Finland .....	18	—	69	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	...
France .....	28	51	636	45	22	—	—	—	19	3	—	...
Germany, Western .....	2 279	2 013	1 981	2 053	1 609	345	601	256	337	608	408	...
Greece .....	493	551	468	233	132	77	73	1	—	30	101	...
Iceland .....	8	6	8	9	8	3	2	1	2	3	2	...
Ireland, Rep. of .....	179	263	293	300	80	75	67	16	52	8	4	...
Italy .....	601	1 380	1 420	1 053	244	252	473	234	6	3	1	...
Malta .....	51	70	72	60	61	10	11	20	11	9	21	...
Netherlands .....	603	715	866	810	704	119	219	225	149	211	119	...
Norway .....	202	239	252	281	171	64	82	17	59	56	39	...
Poland .....	9	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	51	...
Portugal .....	233	152	127	121	49	38	13	19	21	6	2	...
Spain .....	276	177	47	94	704	12	42	219	102	148	232	...
Sweden .....	76	91	161	102	16	—	5	16	—	—	—	...
Switzerland .....	271	407	339	345	350	11	120	72	101	91	86	...
Trieste .....	29	44	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
United Kingdom .....	4 458	4 330	4 613	4 521	3 318	1 011	1 409	1 222	862	632	602	...
Yugoslavia .....	2	78	124	746	405	193	248	110	—	83	212	...
Others .....	30	34	20	32	21	9	14	3	9	1	112	...
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10 964</b>	<b>12 002</b>	<b>12 685</b>	<b>11 880</b>	<b>8 671</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>3 668</b>	<b>2 717</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>2 046</b>	<b>2 018</b>	...
<b>N. and CENT. AMERICA</b>												
British West Indies .....	182	191	213	204	196	47	41	50	44	56	46	...
Cuba .....	188	210	227	221	177	50	67	34	41	53	49	...
Mexico .....	340	437	463	345	180	85	50	53	56	58	13	...
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	106	374	828	560	157	81	57	15	43	24	75	...
Others .....	336	282	262	263	281	61	70	72	68	64	77	...
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 494</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>260</b>	...
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>												
Bolivia .....	41	75	76	75	99	23	14	31	26	29	23	...
Brazil .....	1 000	1 280	1 362	1 201	1 187	265	316	466	413	105	348	...
Chile .....	24	182	241	121	301	1	1	29	60	5	58	...
Colombia .....	38	90	46	40	70	5	12	16	16	11	22	...
Paraguay .....	68	42	53	38	50	11	7	12	14	10	14	...
Peru .....	204	235	242	269	235	46	76	67	75	44	49	...
Venezuela .....	154	162	169	192	195	50	50	33	57	57	48	...
Others .....	70	92	84	303	107	20	22	25	26	25	30	...
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1 599</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>2 273</b>	<b>2 239</b>	<b>2 244</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>592</b>	...

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 8. - Wheat and wheat flour (wheat equivalent):  
Reported destination of exports from major  
exporting countries (concluded)

Tableau 8. - Froment et farine de froment (en équivalent de froment): Destinations déclarées des exportations des principaux pays exportateurs (fin)

Country Pays	1949/50	1950/51	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54	1953				1954		
	VII-VI	VII-VI	VII-VI	VII-VI	VII-VI	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX <sup>1</sup>
..... Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques .....												
<b>IMPORTING COUNTRIES</b>												
<b>ASIA</b>												
Burma .....	—	6	16	23	33	5	2	10	9	6	8	...
Ceylon .....	226	254	295	380	301	120	117	54	77	71	99	...
China .....	15	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Hong Kong .....	184	63	54	62	58	14	10	13	13	11	21	...
India .....	1 598	2 167	3 670	1 687	443	608	599	366	5	9	63	...
Indonesia .....	67	157	193	153	192	17	59	55	49	56	32	...
Iraq and Iran .....	157	20	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Japan .....	2 088	1 578	1 720	1 050	2 543	246	337	660	624	457	802	...
Korea .....	—	21	44	158	114	47	53	64	2	6	51	...
Malaya and Singapore .....	156	224	161	193	198	58	34	51	56	49	42	...
Pakistan .....	—	—	—	679	674	240	247	367	282	25	4	...
Philippines .....	245	269	209	267	240	52	70	62	63	45	70	...
Syria and Lebanon .....	8	73	195	189	36	47	37	20	1	4	11	...
Others .....	477	378	480	456	506	146	119	133	135	74	163	...
Total .....	5 221	5 222	7 041	5 306	5 338	1 600	1 684	1 855	1 316	813	1 366	...
<b>AFRICA</b>												
Egypt .....	274	756	593	744	289	136	73	224	38	11	16	...
French Africa .....	29	73	346	28	11	7	5	4	4	1	1	...
Mauritius .....	43	28	31	33	36	13	—	13	6	7	10	...
Portuguese Africa .....	18	29	37	30	28	10	7	8	6	9	5	...
Southern Rhodesia .....	23	27	49	48	48	11	16	13	15	7	13	...
Union of South Africa .....	265	178	209	174	217	38	93	119	—	70	28	...
Others .....	72	157	150	223	255	38	87	35	55	32	133	...
Total .....	724	1 248	1 415	1 260	884	253	281	417	124	137	206	...
<b>OCEANIA</b>												
New Zealand .....	156	132	264	171	211	29	65	65	41	62	43	...
Others .....	16	14	17	23	36	2	10	8	8	10	10	...
Total .....	172	146	281	194	247	31	75	73	49	72	53	...
<b>UNSPECIFIED</b>												
.....	241	203	113	151	33	44	1	10	17	4	1	...
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>20 073</b>	<b>21 473</b>	<b>25 801</b>	<b>22 643</b>	<b>18 408</b>	<b>5 049</b>	<b>6 492</b>	<b>5 975</b>	<b>4 336</b>	<b>3 613</b>	<b>4 496</b>	...

NOTE: The following extraction rates have been used in converting flour to wheat equivalent: Argentina and Australia, 70%; Canada, 72.6%; United States, 71.5%.

<sup>1</sup>Overseas clearances according to the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. — <sup>2</sup>Figures include exports under the various United States foreign aid programs and exclude shipments to territories and possessions as well as exports of flour made from Canadian wheat imported for milling in bond. — <sup>3</sup>Represents approximately 90% of world exports. — <sup>4</sup>Of which 9 thousand metric tons shipped by Argentina to Hungary. — <sup>5</sup>Figures exclude Canadian wheat imported in bond. — <sup>6</sup>Argentine imports from the United States were 206 thousand metric tons during July-December 1952. — <sup>7</sup>None of the destination figures for July-September 1954 are shown because detailed data of United States exports for September have not yet been received.

NOTE: Les taux de blutage suivants ont été utilisés pour convertir la farine en équivalent de blé: Argentine et Australie, 70%; Canada, 72,6%; Etats-Unis, 71,5%.

<sup>1</sup>Déclarations en douane d'après le «Board of Grain Commissioners» du Canada. — <sup>2</sup>Les chiffres comprennent les exportations au titre des programmes d'aide à l'étranger du gouvernement des Etats-Unis, mais ne comprennent pas les expéditions à destination des possessions et territoires américains, ni les expéditions de farine obtenue de blé canadien importé et moulu sous le régime de l'admission temporaire. — <sup>3</sup>Représente environ 90 % des exportations mondiales. — <sup>4</sup>Dont 9 mille tonnes métriques ont été expédiées par l'Argentine à la Hongrie. — <sup>5</sup>Les chiffres ne comprennent pas le blé canadien importé sous le régime de l'admission temporaire. — <sup>6</sup>Les importations de l'Argentine en provenance des Etats-Unis étaient de 206 mille tonnes métriques pendant la période juillet-décembre 1952. — <sup>7</sup>Aucune des données par destination n'est indiquée pour juillet-septembre 1954, les renseignements détaillés relatifs aux exportations des Etats-Unis pour septembre n'ayant pas encore été reçus.

Table 12. - Tobacco (concluded)

NOTE: Figures refer to the trade of tobacco leaves and stems, including stalks, shorts, scraps, trimmings, and dust, but exclude processed tobacco. Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing; world totals represent estimates of total trade in tobacco. The countries shown accounted for about 92 % of world exports and 85 % of world imports in 1952.

<sup>1</sup>Starting with 1954, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. — <sup>2</sup>Through 1952, customs territory of continental Spain and Balearic Islands only; afterwards, also Canary Islands, Ceuta, and Melilla.

Tableau 12. - Tabac (fin)

NOTE: Les chiffres ont trait au commerce des feuilles et des tiges de tabac, y compris les nervures, les feuilles naines, les déchets, les rognures et la poudre, mais non compris le tabac manufacturé. Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial du tabac. Pour 1952, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 92 % des exportations mondiales et 85 % des importations mondiales.

<sup>1</sup>A partir de 1954, Fédération de Rhodésie et de Nyassaland. — <sup>2</sup>Jusqu'à fin 1952, territoire douanier de l'Espagne métropolitaine et des îles Baléares; ensuite comprend aussi les îles Canaries, Ceuta et Melilla.

Table 9. - Rice (milled rice equivalent): Reported destination of exports from major exporting countries

Tableau 9. - Riz (en équivalent de riz usiné): Destinations déclarées des exportations des principaux pays exportateurs

Country Pays	1950	1951	1952	1953	1953				1954		
	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VI-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX <sup>4</sup>
Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques											
<b>EXPORTING COUNTRIES</b>											
Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam....	115	333	230	197	41	63	40	53	92	65	45
Australia .....	35	28	22	34	8	7	10	9	8	4	11
Brazil .....	95	165	172	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Guiana .....	30	31	28	40	9	10	9	12	8	10	10
Burma .....	1 198	1 268	1 261	970	215	395	205	155	323	429	301
Ecuador .....	62	7	57	33	—	—	3	30	1	5	—
Egypt .....	178	313	16	1	—	1	—	—	—	11	—
Italy .....	230	232	275	243	70	82	51	40	63	33	41
Mexico .....	28	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan .....	—	206	14	88	59	12	5	12	—	—	—
Thailand .....	1 508	1 612	1 413	1 342	340	392	353	257	254	233	281
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	492	491	791	696	179	108	134	275	250	107	100
Others <sup>2</sup> .....	20	168	198	275	64	78	67	66	47	—	—
<b>TOTAL<sup>3</sup></b> .....	<b>3 991</b>	<b>4 855</b>	<b>4 479</b>	<b>3 922</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>789</b>
<b>IMPORTING COUNTRIES</b>											
<b>EUROPE, Total</b> .....	<b>542</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>40</b>	...
<b>N. and CENT. AMERICA</b>											
British West Indies .....	40	35	40	45	9	13	12	11	8	13	...
Canada .....	31	24	27	30	8	7	4	11	8	5	...
Cuba .....	307	252	217	250	57	24	77	92	39	28	...
Others .....	11	8	39	6	2	1	1	2	1	1	...
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>389</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>	...
<b>SOUTH AMERICA, Total</b> .....	<b>70</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	...
<b>ASIA</b>											
British Borneo .....	28	38	35	26	8	9	9	—	10	5	...
Ceylon .....	452	413	358	410	97	88	126	99	82	88	...
China .....	85	20	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Hong Kong .....	164	209	208	304	100	78	103	23	22	14	...
India .....	336	783	704	221	31	170	8	12	—	113	...
Indonesia .....	333	500	630	330	133	106	27	64	146	8	...
Japan .....	614	794	856	1 003	197	302	166	338	479	368	...
Jordan .....	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	...
Malaya and Singapore .....	496	511	529	538	154	126	172	86	75	47	...
Philippines .....	7	111	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	...
Portuguese India .....	19	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Syria and Lebanon .....	22	15	11	7	3	2	1	1	3	10	...
Korea, Ryukyu .....	30	116	158	250	65	110	52	23	17	24	...
Others .....	123	194	87	67	25	15	17	10	24	24	...
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2 719</b>	<b>3 703</b>	<b>3 662</b>	<b>3 156</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>703</b>	...
<b>AFRICA</b>											
French territories .....	93	135	61	63	9	20	17	17	25	50	...
Liberia .....	—	3	3	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	...
Mauritius .....	30	21	24	48	11	17	5	15	—	5	...
Union of South Africa .....	2	—	22	5	—	2	3	—	—	5	...
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>125</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>62</b>	...
<b>UNSPECIFIED</b> .....	<b>146</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>39</b>	...
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>3 991</b>	<b>4 855</b>	<b>4 479</b>	<b>3 922</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1 150</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>897</b>	...

NOTE: Paddy is expressed in terms of milled rice at the conventional rate of 65%.

<sup>1</sup>Figures include exports under the various United States foreign aid programs and exclude shipments to territories and possessions. — <sup>2</sup>Incomplete, representing mainly estimates of China's export (excluding Formosa). — <sup>3</sup>Represents about 98% of exports of domestic rice from surplus-producing countries for 1949-51 and 92% for 1952. — <sup>4</sup>None of the destination figures for July-September 1954 are shown because detailed data of United States exports for September have not yet been received.

NOTE: Paddy exprimé en équivalent de riz usiné au taux de conversion conventionnel de 65%.

<sup>1</sup>Y compris les expéditions au titre des programmes d'aide à l'étranger du gouvernement des Etats-Unis, mais non compris les expéditions vers les possessions et territoires américains. — <sup>2</sup>Données incomplètes: représentant surtout des estimations des exportations de la Chine (non compris Formose). — <sup>3</sup>Représente environ 98 % des exportations de riz indigène des pays à production excédentaire pour 1949-51 et 92% pour 1952. — <sup>4</sup>Aucune des données par destination n'est indiquée pour juillet-septembre 1954, les renseignements détaillés relatifs aux exportations des Etats-Unis pour septembre n'ayant pas encore été reçus.

Table 10. - Butter: Trade by quarters, 1950-54

Tableau 10. - Beurre: Commerce par trimestre, 1950-54

Country — Pays	1950	1951	1952	1953	1 9 5 2			1 9 5 3				1 9 5 4			
	Quarterly averages Moyennes trimestrielles				I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	
	.....Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques.....														
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Denmark .....	39.0	34.9	29.2	37.1	24.1	36.1	32.4	27.9	42.1	37.3	41.1	28.8	46.0	40.6	
Netherlands .....	16.1	13.5	12.5	13.2	11.9	7.6	18.0	10.4	7.7	18.7	15.9	10.8	10.7	14.8	
Sweden .....	3.6	6.6	3.3	3.4	2.0	1.7	4.9	2.2	2.9	1.4	7.0	2.8	2.5	5.0	
United Kingdom <sup>1</sup> .....	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Total .....	58.8	55.2	45.3	53.9	38.8	45.6	55.5	40.7	52.8	57.6	64.3	42.7	59.5	60.7	
N. and CENT. AMERICA															
Canada .....	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States .....	0.4	0.8	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.4	
Total .....	0.6	0.9	0.2	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.4	
SOUTH AMERICA.															
Argentina .....	2.2	1.9	0.3	3.7	—	—	0.1	0.5	6.1	2.1	6.3	9.1	1.8	...	
AFRICA															
South West Africa.....	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.2	...	
Union of South Africa...	0.1	0.6	0.2	—	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.5	...	
Total .....	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.7	...	
OCEANIA															
Australia .....	21.4	8.6	8.6	9.9	3.2	2.4	4.7	12.0	10.9	4.9	11.7	12.7	10.4	4.4	
New Zealand .....	34.9	37.4	46.6	40.3	41.8	51.8	31.0	46.0	41.2	17.3	56.9	47.5	23.6	...	
Total .....	56.3	46.0	55.2	50.2	45.0	54.2	35.7	58.0	52.1	22.2	68.6	60.2	34.0	...	
WORLD TOTAL .....	120	110	105	110	90	110	100	105	115	85	145	115	105	...	
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Belgium-Luxembourg ....	5.2	5.0	6.7	3.3	8.3	4.7	7.5	6.0	1.9	3.0	2.2	4.4	0.8	0.6	
France .....	4.7	3.4	3.8	4.8	0.2	1.6	5.5	14.8	2.4	—	2.0	1.2	0.1	—	
Germany, Western .....	11.4	6.5	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.3	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.5	3.7	1.8	0.9	1.0	
Italy .....	1.1	4.7	2.1	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.9	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.5	0.9	0.9	
Switzerland .....	2.3	0.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	—	
United Kingdom .....	85.1	78.3	65.8	71.6	65.9	72.8	60.5	63.6	100.2	65.9	56.8	33.4	86.4	64.0	
Total .....	109.8	98.7	82.4	85.8	78.3	82.3	77.8	91.4	108.5	73.7	69.4	93.4	89.2	66.5	
N. and CENT. AMERICA															
Canada .....	—	2.0	0.5	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
AFRICA															
Algeria .....	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	
Union of South Africa .....	1.1	1.0	0.6	*0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	*1.2	...	
Total .....	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.1	...	
WORLD TOTAL .....	120	115	95	105	95	100	95	110	130	90	90	110	105	80	

NOTE: Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing; world totals represent estimates of total trade in butter. The countries shown accounted for about 95 % of world exports and 87 % of world imports in 1952.

<sup>1</sup>Re-exports only.

NOTE: Les totaux par continent se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial. Pour 1952 le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 95 % des exportations mondiales et 87 % des importations mondiales.

<sup>1</sup>Réexportations seulement.



Table 11. - Cheese : Trade by quarters, 1950-54

Tableau 11. - Fromage : Commerce par trimestre, 1950-54

Country — Pays	1950	1951	1952	1953	1952			1953				1954		
	Quarterly averages — Moyennes trimestrielles				I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques													
EXPORTING COUNTRIES														
EUROPE														
Denmark.....	9.8	11.5	13.4	14.9	11.8	13.2	16.5	12.4	15.5	17.7	14.1	13.0	15.1	16.7
Finland.....	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.7
France.....	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.4	3.9	3.4	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.4
Italy.....	4.6	3.8	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.3	5.5	3.4	3.3	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.9
Netherlands.....	17.5	18.2	19.5	21.5	16.5	20.5	21.5	19.1	19.2	23.3	24.5	19.4	23.7	25.6
Switzerland.....	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	4.2	5.7	4.2	4.9	5.5	5.5
Total.....	41.6	44.7	49.6	52.2	44.3	49.5	54.1	48.2	48.4	55.7	56.5	49.1	55.1	58.8
N. and CENT. AMERICA														
Canada.....	7.1	3.5	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.7	0.1	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	5.4	9.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Total.....	12.5	12.5	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.6	2.1	0.5	5.9	0.6	0.8	1.0
SOUTH AMERICA														
Argentina.....	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.1	—	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	...
OCEANIA														
Australia.....	5.5	4.9	6.4	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.2	9.1	3.7	1.8	8.9	8.7	4.0	2.1
New Zealand.....	25.4	27.2	23.2	25.6	16.8	36.6	14.8	25.6	30.1	16.7	30.0	31.9	23.8	...
Total.....	30.9	32.1	29.6	31.5	27.1	41.0	17.0	34.7	33.8	18.5	38.9	40.6	27.8	...
WORLD TOTAL.....	90	92	85	92	76	97	76	90	91	80	109	96	90	85
IMPORTING COUNTRIES														
EUROPE														
Belgium-Luxembourg...	7.6	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.6	8.4	9.1	7.5	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.8	8.3	9.5
France.....	5.8	2.3	4.2	2.1	3.3	4.1	3.2	3.0	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.7
Germany, Western.....	10.9	10.6	10.1	13.3	7.5	11.2	13.4	9.9	13.3	17.8	12.4	12.2	14.5	17.6
Greece.....	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	...
Italy.....	1.5	2.9	3.6	5.7	2.4	4.1	4.6	3.5	6.1	8.0	5.4	5.3	6.8	8.2
Sweden.....	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.2
United Kingdom.....	39.1	49.3	34.7	37.1	46.6	37.8	29.0	47.6	38.3	26.8	35.6	48.1	41.5	20.8
Total.....	66.6	74.4	62.4	67.7	68.6	67.2	60.1	73.8	68.2	64.2	65.1	77.8	75.5	60.0
NORTH AMERICA														
United States.....	6.4	5.9	5.6	6.4	5.0	3.7	6.3	7.0	6.2	4.8	7.6	4.3	6.2	4.7
ASIA														
Indonesia.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	...
Lebanon.....	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2
Total.....	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	...
AFRICA														
Algeria.....	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6
WORLD TOTAL.....	85	92	82	90	89	86	80	97	91	83	89	100	100	80

NOTE : Cheese includes all kinds of cheese traded. Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing ; world totals represent estimates of total trade in cheese. The countries listed accounted for about 95 % of total exports and 86 % of total imports in 1952.

<sup>1</sup>Figures include shipments under the various United States foreign aid programs, but exclude those to territories and possessions.

NOTE : Par fromage on entend tous les fromages entrant dans le commerce. Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut ; les totaux mondiaux représentent une évaluation du commerce mondial. En 1952, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 95 % des exportations totales et 86 % des importations totales.

<sup>1</sup>Y compris les exportations au titre des programmes d'aide à l'étranger du gouvernement des États-Unis, mais non compris les expéditions vers les possessions et territoires américains.

Table 12. - Tobacco : Trade by quarters, 1950-54

Tableau 12. - Tabac : Commerce par trimestre, 1950-54

Country Pays	1950	1951	1952	1953	1952			1953				1954		
	Quarterly averages Moyennes trimestrielles				I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX
Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques.....														
EXPORTING COUNTRIES														
EUROPE														
Greece.....	6.4	7.9	10.3	12.2	14.2	8.4	1.7	15.6	8.4	4.1	20.8	13.4	5.8	...
Italy.....	2.4	1.9	2.0	3.1	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.7	6.0	2.9	1.6	2.0
Yugoslavia.....	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.5	0.8	2.5	0.9	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.6	...
Total.....	10.7	11.4	14.4	16.8	17.0	12.6	3.9	19.6	11.5	7.9	28.5	16.8	8.0	...
N. and CENT. AMERICA														
Canada.....	3.0	3.3	4.3	3.2	10.3	4.8	0.5	5.1	1.1	4.5	2.3	7.6	3.1	1.5
Cuba.....	3.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	4.2	...	...
Dominican Republic.....	3.6	4.0	3.8	2.3	1.0	1.2	5.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	5.8	1.2	0.8	1.7
United States.....	54.1	59.2	44.8	58.9	40.6	33.0	50.5	42.9	54.2	57.0	81.5	32.3	37.6	45.9
Total.....	63.8	70.8	57.4	68.4	56.4	43.0	60.9	53.2	60.7	67.0	93.3	45.3	46.0	53.0
SOUTH AMERICA														
Brazil.....	8.9	7.4	7.6	6.0	3.3	7.2	8.7	3.2	3.8	7.9	9.0	2.8	5.4	...
Paraguay.....	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.9	0.5	...	...
Total.....	9.8	8.0	8.7	7.2	4.3	8.7	9.6	3.9	5.0	8.8	10.9	3.3	7.0	...
ASIA														
India.....	11.3	12.4	9.8	7.6	7.2	10.4	11.0	4.0	11.1	8.0	7.6	4.7	8.0	...
Indonesia.....	3.1	3.1	2.4	3.3	1.2	5.0	2.4	4.9	5.6	1.9	1.0	4.1	5.9	...
Lebanon.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.3	...	0.1	0.1	0.2
Philippines.....	0.9	1.6	2.9	2.6	4.2	2.9	2.3	4.2	4.1	1.6	0.6	3.3	2.0	...
Turkey.....	12.3	14.0	14.2	17.8	15.7	14.3	4.2	18.3	17.5	5.2	30.1	12.1	7.0	6.2
Total.....	27.7	31.2	29.4	31.4	28.4	32.7	20.0	31.4	38.3	17.0	39.3	24.3	23.0	...
AFRICA														
Algeria.....	2.7	3.4	2.6	3.1	0.2	1.6	8.2	0.8	1.2	9.7	0.8	0.6	2.4	11.8
Northern Rhodesia <sup>1</sup> .....	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.2	1.5	2.2	0.7	2.4	1.6	...	...	...	...
Nyasaland <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.9	1.1	2.3	4.9	0.4	1.9	5.5	3.9	4.1	17.2	...
Southern Rhodesia <sup>1</sup> .....	10.1	7.6	10.0	9.2	2.3	14.4	17.7	1.2	14.3	16.3	4.9	...	...	...
Total.....	15.5	14.1	14.9	15.2	3.6	18.3	30.8	2.4	17.4	31.5	9.6	4.7	19.6	...
WORLD TOTAL.....	140	150	135	150	120	125	140	120	145	145	200	105	115	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES														
EUROPE														
Austria.....	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.6	3.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.0	1.8	0.3
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.5
Denmark.....	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.2	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.6
Finland.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
France.....	5.2	7.9	8.3	7.0	9.9	6.9	9.0	7.3	5.2	9.1	6.6	14.1	4.4	12.9
Germany, Western.....	11.5	11.6	12.8	14.1	10.9	12.9	12.9	10.7	13.6	15.2	16.8	13.4	15.1	15.9
Ireland, Rep. of.....	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.5	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	5.6	1.8	0.3	1.2
Italy.....	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	...	0.4	...	1.4	...	2.3	1.1	2.8	0.6
Netherlands.....	7.2	7.2	6.6	8.2	5.6	6.2	7.3	9.0	8.1	7.3	8.4	8.4	7.0	8.6
Norway.....	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0
Portugal.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	...
Spain <sup>1</sup> .....	6.3	5.3	6.4	6.0	1.8	4.5	3.2	6.9	4.1	6.1	7.0	2.8	2.2	4.2
Sweden.....	2.1	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	0.6	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.6	4.9	2.4	0.5	1.5
Switzerland.....	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.0
United Kingdom.....	34.7	40.2	25.4	35.8	29.7	15.7	27.6	15.3	38.2	41.2	48.6	23.0	14.1	42.4
Total.....	86.8	94.8	80.5	93.1	80.0	62.8	79.4	68.4	89.3	97.5	117.8	83.1	62.0	102.0
N. and CENT. AMERICA														
United States.....	10.2	11.9	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.2	12.6	11.9	11.9	12.4	11.5	11.4	12.4	12.9
SOUTH AMERICA														
Argentina.....	1.0	0.7	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay.....	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	...
Total.....	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	...
ASIA														
Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam.....	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.5
India.....	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	...	0.6	0.2	...
Indonesia.....	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.7	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	...
Lebanon.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	...	0.1
Total.....	2.9	3.5	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.6	4.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.4	...
AFRICA														
Belgian Congo.....	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	2.0
Egypt.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	...
French Morocco.....	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5	...
Nigeria.....	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.9	0.4	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.4
Tunisia.....	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.3
Union of South Africa.....	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	...	...
Total.....	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.6	7.0	5.0	7.1	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.0	4.3	...
OCEANIA														
Australia.....	2.9	2.8	3.6	4.0	5.1	3.1	2.3	7.1	2.5	2.8	3.7	7.0	3.4	...
New Zealand.....	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.1	...	0.8	0.8	...
Total.....	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.6	5.7	3.9	3.2	7.7	3.2	3.9	3.7	7.8	4.2	...
WORLD TOTAL.....	125	145	125	145	130	105	125	120	140	150	170	135	105	155

For notes, see bottom of page 34.

Pour les notes, voir au bas de la page 34.

Table 13. - Price series of international significance

Tableau 13. - Série de prix d'intérêt international

Commodity : Description of series Produits : Spécifications	Currency and unit Monnaie et unité	1953		1954											
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
<b>WHEAT</b>															
U.S. : No. 2 Red Winter, average of daily closing quotations, nearest delivery date, Chicago exchange <sup>1</sup> .....	U.S.\$/bushel	1.99	2.04	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.13	1.98	1.93	2.05	2.11	2.16	2.19	2.26	
Canada : Class II, No. 1 Northern, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur.....	Can.\$/bushel	1.90	1.88	1.88	1.83	1.80	1.82	1.83	1.74	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	
U.K. : Average of daily closing quotations, nearest delivery date, Liverpool exchange <sup>2</sup> .....	Sh.d./100 lb.	....	22/5	23/0	23/6	23/2	22/11	23/1	21/10	21/10	21/0	22/2	22/8	23/6	
<b>RYE</b>															
U.S. : No. 2, cash price at Minneapolis.....	U.S.\$/bushel	1.25	1.29	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.25	1.28	1.43	1.37	1.32	
Canada : No. 2 Canada Western, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur.....	Can. \$/bushel	1.10	1.05	1.01	1.03	0.95	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.95	1.10	1.40	1.31	1.33	
<b>BARLEY</b>															
U.S. : No. 3, cash price at Minneapolis.....	U.S.\$/bushel	1.44	1.44	1.47	1.44	1.37	1.40	1.46	1.38	1.32	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.36	
Canada : No. 1 feed barley, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur.....	Can.\$/bushel	0.93	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.97	1.01	1.10	1.14	1.09	1.19	
U.K. : Average of daily closing quotations, nearest delivery date, London exchange <sup>3</sup> .....	£.s.d./long ton	....	....	18/3/5	19/4/2	19/4/3	17/8/6	18/3/6	18/6/5	18/19/5	20/9/3	21/17/6	21/16/4	24/12/4	
<b>OATS</b>															
Canada : No. 2 Canada Western, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur.....	Can.\$/bushel	0.73	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.67	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.87	0.95	0.96	
<b>MAIZE</b>															
U.S. : No. 3 yellow, cash price at Chicago.....	U.S.\$/bushel	1.45	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.61	1.61	1.65	1.64	1.54	1.48	
Netherlands : Average of daily closing quotations, nearest delivery date, Rotterdam exchange <sup>4</sup> .....	Guilders/100 kg.	27.08	27.44	28.10	27.97	27.84	27.09	28.64	25.95	26.83	27.96	27.56	27.03	28.27	
<b>SORGHUM</b>															
U.S. : Milo, No. 2 yellow, cash price at Kansas City.....	U.S.\$/bushel	2.38	2.44	2.50	2.54	2.66	2.69	2.80	2.73	2.82	2.80	2.59	2.42	2.39	
<b>RICE</b>															
U.S. : Zenith, U.S. No. 2, milled, New Orleans.....	U.S.\$/100 lb.	9.35	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.25	9.05	8.90	8.60	8.50	7.45	7.50	8.20	9.40	
<b>SUGAR</b>															
U.S. : Raw 96°, c.i.f. New York.....	U.S.c./lb.	5.65	5.55	5.54	5.55	5.68	5.69	5.60	5.65	5.70	5.59	5.48	5.47	5.65	
Cuba : f.o.b. export price to destinations other than the U.S. (No. 4 contract).....	U.S.c./lb.	3.10	3.27	3.30	3.39	3.28	3.35	3.32	3.27	3.13	3.18	3.21	3.25	3.26	
<b>ORANGES</b>															
U.S. : California Navel, auction price, New York.....	U.S.\$/box	—	6.00	5.54	5.93	6.69	7.75	7.34	8.29	—	—	—	—	5.95	
California Valencia, auction price, New York.....	U.S.\$/box	5.44	5.92	—	—	—	—	6.47	6.69	7.14	7.64	7.91	6.26	6.07	
Florida, auction price, New York.....	U.S.\$/box	4.27	4.37	4.01	3.92	3.90	4.33	5.00	5.27	6.00	7.41	8.73	3.73	3.53	
<b>LEMONS</b>															
Germany : Italian, duty free, at border.....	D.M./case	24.13	19.78	18.84	18.97	20.92	22.55	29.49	33.24	34.34	35.37	32.39	33.44	....	
<b>SOYBEANS</b>															
U.S. : No. 2, bulk c.i.f. European ports.....	£.s.d./long ton	44/9/1	45/11/5	46/11/3	48/13/0	51/13/2	55/16/3	38/11/7	37/11/6	40/18/2	40/13/9	40/13/6	42/5/0	44/5/0	
<b>GROUNDNUTS</b>															
Sudanese, unshelled, 3 % f.a.q., c.i.f. European ports.....	£.s.d./long ton	58/12/6	59/0/0	61/5/0	58/2/6	55/17/8	57/18/4	61/12/10	—	—	56/0/0	55/12/0	49/17/6	50/15/0	
<b>LINSEED</b>															
Canadian, No. 1, bulk 2 ½ % c.i.f. European ports.....	£.s.d./long ton	46/12/6	49/4/0	52/19/4	55/15/8	52/6/0	49/16/0	46/2/6	44/16/0	45/16/10	47/6/3	50/1/0	48/11/3	50/18/9	
<b>COPRA</b>															
Straits FM, c.i.f. European ports.....	£.s.d./long ton	87/7/6	90/14/0	94/3/9	88/17/6	75/9/0	73/6/3	72/1/3	72/9/0	70/18/9	69/8/9	68/2/0	73/8/9	71/8/9	
Philippine, bulk, c.i.f. European ports.....	U.S.\$/long ton	238.60	242.00	246.25	232.60	197.60	196.62	191.25	187.50	186.00	184.12	177.40	195.00	194.50	

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 13. - Price series of international significance (continued)

Tableau 13. - Série de prix d'intérêt international (suite)

Commodity : Description of series  Produits : Spécifications	Currency and unit  Monnaie et unité	1953		1954											
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
<b>PALM KERNELS</b> Belgian Congo, c.i.f. European ports.....	Belg.frs./ metric ton	8 845	9 014	9 164	8 862	7 490	7 433	7 062	6 960	6 650	6 412	6 490	6 862	6 700	
<b>OLIVE OIL</b> Fr. N. Africa, edible, 1 %, f.o.b.....	£.s.d./ metric ton	226/5/0	212/8/0	210/0/0	210/0/0	215/0/0	215/0/0	215/0/0	215/0/0	214/10/0	207/10/0	217/8/0	219/10/0	222/10/0	
<b>SOYBEAN OIL</b> U.S.: crude, 1 1/2 % bulk, c.i.f. European ports..	U.S.\$/ metric ton	1330.38	1318.40	1298.82	321.50	329.60	355.00	356.00	357.40	356.00	360.50	337.00	309.00	307.25	
<b>GROUNDNUT OIL</b> South African, drums, c.i.f. European ports.....	£.s.d./ long ton	140/13/4	148/16/0	156/15/0	159/10/0	153/15/0	150/6/8	149/10/0	142/10/0	136/12/0	128/10/0	122/4/0	122/0/0	113/12/6	
<b>LINSEED OIL</b> Belgium, bulk, ex mill .. Argentine, bulk, c.i.f. European ports.....	Belg.frs./ metric ton £.s.d./ long ton	10 925 76/13/8	11 480 77/4/0	11 175 74/5/0	11 762 69/14/5	11 120 64/12/0	10 662 67/13/4	9 800 62/7/6	8 550 59/18/0	8 375 57/6/8	8 500 59/0/0	8 640 59/2/0	8 567 60/1/3	9 625 69/13/9	
<b>CASTOR OIL</b> Bombay firsts, B.S.S. drums, c.i.f. European ports .....	£.s.d./ long ton	142/0/0	138/0/0	131/6/8	126/13/4	116/8/0	119/15/0	117/6/8	112/4/0	110/15/0	104/5/0	106/0/0	102/5/0	102/5/0	
<b>COCONUT OIL</b> Straits, 3 1/2 %, drums, c.i.f. European ports..	£.s.d./ long ton	130/10/0	132/6/0	138/15/0	133/10/0	117/12/0	111/5/0	115/5/0	112/0/0	108/17/0	107/15/0	104/16/0	112/12/6	108/5/0	
<b>PALM OIL</b> Belgian Congo, 6/7 %, bulk c.i.f. European ports .....	Belg.frs./ long ton	10 400	10 560	10 825	11 038	10 960	11 063	11 126	11 075	11 011	10 883	10 480	10 538	10 825	
<b>COFFEE</b> U.S.: Brazilian Santos No. 4, ex dock, New York	U.S.c./lb.	58.5	61.3	72.5	76.0	85.8	87.0	85.5	87.0	88.3	75.5	71.8	70.0	68.5	
<b>COCOA</b> U.S.: Accra, spot New York .....	U.S.c./lb.	44.9	46.8	54.2	53.5	57.8	61.9	63.9	64.8	68.9	67.8	53.7	47.1	51.5	
U.K.: Good fermented, Gold Coast, spot London .....	Sh.d./cwt.	322/9	339/1	403/2	406/9	445/8	479/9	510/3	515/10	523/3	—	404/5	362/3	405/6	
<b>TEA</b> India: Calcutta, for export (leaf), auction price* ..	Sh.d./lb.	2/9.4	3/1.6	3/7.7	3/4.4	3/5.8	—	4/5.7	3/11.8	4/1.8	4/9.4	4/10.1	4/10.6	4/11.8	
Ceylon: Colombo, for export, high-grown, auction price* .....	Sh.d./lb.	3/1.5	3/3.3	3/5.6	3/8.8	4/1.6	3/10.0	3/6.7	3/5.7	3/6.2	4/1.9	4/3.4	4/9.0	4/11.6	
<b>TOBACCO</b> U.S.: Flue-cured, auction price Average types 11-14 .. type 11 .....	U.S.c./lb.	42.3 41.5	33.0 33.0	31.0 31.0	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	52.8 —	48.2 —	53.0 54.0	53.6 53.2	52.0 52.0	
type 14 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.8	34.0	—	—	—	
India: Flue-cured, Virginia, redried strips, 1st grade, Guntur .....	Rs.As.Ps./ lb.	3/5/0	3/5/0	3/5/0	—	3/1/6	2/14/3	2/12/0	2/12/0	—	3/2/6	—	—	—	
Turkey: Leaf tobacco, export unit value.....	Kurus/kg.	377.8	337.7	365.5	377.2	405.6	403.1	358.0	350.6	385.2	—	—	—	—	
<b>BUTTER</b> Denmark: Export unit value for shipments to countries other than U.K. ....	Kr./ 100 kg.	765	732	738	743	724	725	722	732	744	747	726	731	735	
<b>EGGS</b> Denmark: Export unit value for shipments to countries other than U.K. ....	Kr./kg.	5.28	4.51	4.44	4.46	4.01	3.73	3.81	3.69	4.69	5.18	4.81	4.99	5.64	
Netherlands: wholesale price at Barneveld ....	Guilders/ 100	19.64	15.41	14.10	12.30	11.31	11.40	11.67	12.49	15.11	16.28	15.83	17.64	18.37	
<b>TALLOW</b> U.S.: Fancy, bulk, f.o.b. New York .....	U.S.c./lb.	6.84	6.84	7.97	8.38	8.08	8.08	8.06	7.09	6.75	7.21	7.58	8.05	8.50	
<b>LARD</b> U.S.: Pure, refined, 37-lb. can f.a.s. New York...	U.S.c./lb.	17.44	18.88	18.56	19.00	20.33	21.75	20.15	18.33	18.84	20.03	18.58	17.43	17.83	
<b>HIDES</b> U.K.: Basis first East African, 8-12 lb. ....	Sh.d./lb.	3/1	3/1/1	3/0	2/11	2/11	2/10	2/10	2/10	2/9 1/4	2/9	2/6	2/4 1/4	—	
U.S.: Green salted packers steer heavy native, f.o.b. Chicago.....	U.S.c./lb.	15.3	12.3	12.0	10.3	10.8	10.8	12.8	11.8	12.3	13.3	12.3	—	—	

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.



(suite)

Table 13. - Price series of international significance (concluded)

Tableau 13. - Série de prix d'intérêt international (fin)

Commodity : Description of series Produits : Spécifications	Currency and unit Monnaie et unité	1 9 5 3		1 9 5 4										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
<b>COTTON</b> U.S. : Middling 15/16" average of 10 principal markets Egypt : Karnak good, Alexandria	U.S.c./lb. Tallari/44.93 kg.	32 74	32 63	33 21	34 0	34 23	34 19	34 42	34 23	34 42	34 05	34 42	34 23	...
		60 08	62 34	63 80	67 99	70 45	70 00	70 34	69 80	69 67	69 81	75 14	75 12	73 66
<b>JUTE</b> U.K. : Raw, Pakistan, Mill firsts c. & f. Dundee	£/long ton	108 5	108 2	109 0	104 3	100 0	105 3	101 5	95 8	90 3	92 8	99 2	104 8	*109 2
<b>SISAL</b> U.K. : British East African, spot No. 1, c.i.f. London	£/long ton	92 0	92 8	102 3	98 3	90 0	90 5	90 0	90 0	89 0	86 8	75 2	72 7	*72 5
<b>WOOL</b> U.K. : 64's Dominion, clean, cost delivered in the U.K.	Pence/lb.	145	139	135	130	130	135	140	142	132	—	125	118	108
<b>RUBBER</b> Singapore : No. 1 RSS, f.o.b., in bales	Straits c./lb.	57 21	58 42	55 88	54 73	54 80	60 52	62 45	65 51	69 93	67 18	69 47	76 40	*81 50
<b>LUMBER</b> Sweden : 2 1/2" x 7" u/s redwood battens, f.o.b., export price Harnäs district U.K. : average wholesale value c.i.f. of imported sawn softwood U.S. : Douglas fir, dried, 2" x 4" x 16' mixed carlots, f.o.b. mill Western Germany : edged spruce fir boards, 3.6 m. length, 8-19 cm. width, 21-34 mm. thick, 3rd quality sawmill price, unloaded, Bavaria	Kronor/standard £.s.d./standard U.S.\$/thousand board feet DM/cubic meter	1 115 77 3/1 73 12 130 85	1 140 74 12/3 73 41 130 27	1 145 72 14/7 73 40 129 31	1 145 73 4/11 73 94 129 31	1 130 72 1/7 75 05 129 31	1 150 71 8/9 74 77 129 31	1 150 74 14/11 75 18 130 54	1 150 77 8/8 76 95 131 96	1 150 77 3/8 81 59 132 65	1 150 77 2/4 81 78 135 58	1 145 77 10/1 84 48 146 73	1 180 78 16/8 *86 89 156 43	...
<b>WOOD PULP</b> Canada : Dry, unbleached, strong sulphite pulp, full freight allowed Eastern Canadian mill Finland : unbleached sulphite pulp, average export value Sweden : bleached dissolving sulphite pulp, average export value	Can. \$ short ton Markkaa/met. ton Kronor/met. ton	117 26 21 600 864 9	116 48 21 800 869 9	116 62 23 800 896 0	115 76 23 500 896 3	116 36 24 800 923 4	117 64 24 300 915 5	118 20 23 800 917 9	117 64 25 100 907 2	116 70 25 000 916 3	116 29 25 100 916 1	116 36 24 700 908 7	116 44 24 800 924 5	...
<b>NEWSPRINT</b> Canada : wholesale price f.o.b. mill, Southern Quebec U.K. : average import value Finland : average export value	Can. \$ short ton £.s.d./cwt. Markkaa/met. ton	109 11 2 11/8 27 611	108 51 2 10/5 28 600	108 66 2 10/3 27 300	107 85 2 12/3 29 000	108 41 2 11/0 28 800	109 46 2 12/6 29 100	109 98 2 12/4 29 000	109 46 2 13/5 28 900	108 73 2 22/11 28 800	108 34 2 13/0 28 600	108 41 2 12/7 29 400	108 48 2 12/10 29 400	...
<b>FRESH FISH</b> U.K. : England and Wales : Cod, landed, mixed sizes Herring, landed, mixed sizes Haddock, landed, mixed sizes	Sh./cwt.	48 21 64	42 25 64	64 33 96	48 30 68	38 44 48	52 46 66	37 23 47	40 29 56	42 24 56	45 21 53	48 19 52	55 18 67	...
<b>SALTED FISH</b> Italy : Salted pressed cod, Genoa	Lire/met. quintal	19 250	19 250	19 250	19 250	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	...
<b>CANNED FISH</b> U.S. : Tuna, light meat, solid pack, 7-oz. can, 48 to case, brokers to dealers, Los Angeles	U.S.\$/case	15 30	15 30	14 20	14 20	14 20	14 20	14 20	13 25	13 05	13 25	...	...	...

\*October-December 1953, for December delivery ; January-March 1954, March delivery ; April-May, May delivery ; June-July, July delivery ; August-September, September delivery ; October-November, December delivery. — \*December 1953-May 1954, for May delivery ; June-July, July delivery ; August-September, October delivery ; October-November, December delivery. — \*January-March 1954, for March delivery ; April-May, May delivery ; June-July, July delivery ; August-September, September delivery ; October-November, November delivery. — \*December 1953-January 1954, for January delivery ; February-March, March delivery ; April-May, May delivery ; June-July, July delivery ; August-September, September delivery ; October-November, November delivery. — \*F. O. B. — \*Exclusive of export duty and excise. — \*Type 14 only. — \*Type 11 only. — \*Provisional.

\*Octobre-décembre 1953, pour livraison décembre ; janvier-mars 1954, livraison mars ; avril-mai, livraison mai ; juin-juillet, livraison juillet ; août-septembre, livraison septembre ; octobre-novembre, livraison décembre. — \*Décembre 1953-mai 1954, pour livraison mai ; juin-juillet, livraison juillet ; août-septembre, livraison octobre ; octobre-novembre, livraison décembre. — \*Janvier-mars 1954, pour livraison mars ; avril-mai, livraison mai ; juin-juillet, livraison juillet ; août-septembre, livraison septembre ; octobre-novembre, livraison novembre. — \*Décembre 1953-janvier 1954, pour livraison janvier ; février-mars, livraison mars ; avril-mai, livraison mai ; juin-juillet, livraison juillet ; août-septembre, livraison septembre ; octobre-novembre, livraison novembre. — \*F. O. B. — \*Non compris la taxe à l'exportation et les droits. — \*Type 14 seulement. — \*Type 11 seulement. — \*Chiffres provisoires.

u tableau.

Table 14. - Potatoes : Prices in selected countries

Tableau 14. - Pommes de terre : Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Austria	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany, Western	Ireland, Rep. of	Italy	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	United States
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales										
	Schillings/100 kg.	Dollars/75 lb.	Kroner/100 kg.	Francs/100 kg.	D. Marks/100 kg.	Sh/pence per 112 lb.	Lire/100 kg.	Pesetas/100 kg.	Kronor/100 kg.	Sh/pence per long ton	Dollars/bushel
1934-38 ...	10 55	0 94	16 80	74	15 04	4/1	38	0 29	13 47	96/10	10 65
1947 .....	23 28	1 61	17 92	1 313	6 60	11/11	3 585	1 05	18 58	181/10	1 62
1948 .....	32 10	2 20	10 55	1 424	9 50	12/1	1 973	1 03	15 66	202/0	1 54
1949 .....	42 67	1 40	18 82	1 262	10 40	10/8	1 975	1 20	21 76	209/6	1 29
1950 .....	60 50	1 24	20 70	2 194	8 50	13/8	3 105	1 63	24 30	212/0	0 92
1951 .....	67 40	1 66	20 65	2 004	11 90	11/2	2 339	1 86	25 25	223/0	1 63
1952 .....	91 25	4 05	16 64	2 398	13 80	11/2	2 513	1 01	23 62	242/0	1 94
1953 .....	74 08	1 47	20 50	2 573	12 00	12/7	2 609	1 46	24 56	250/6	10 79
1953 V .....	85 00	1 18	17 50	3 000	11 80	14/2	—	1 46	22 05	289/0	1 15
VI .....	140 00	1 25	—	4 038	13 50	13/10	—	1 60	22 00	304/6	1 02
VII .....	100 00	1 79	—	2 844	18 15	16/8	—	1 49	26 69	283/5	0 96
VIII .....	70 00	1 43	—	2 472	11 30	13/0	—	1 40	19 31	210/2	0 91
IX .....	40 00	1 13	15 21	1 627	10 00	12/3	2 450	1 36	18 00	209/9	0 99
X .....	38 00	1 02	15 92	1 595	20 60	11/3	2 300	1 38	18 73	216/6	0 90
XI .....	38 00	0 98	16 63	1 761	10 60	11/2	2 325	1 35	19 50	226/6	0 92
XII .....	38 00	0 95	17 00	1 800	10 65	11/1	2 550	1 20	19 50	241/6	0 82
1954 I .....	43 00	0 91	18 24	1 919	11 35	11/2	2 500	1 30	21 05	241/6	0 69
II .....	47 00	0 89	24 25	2 379	12 60	11/2	2 575	1 46	22 50	251/6	0 65
III .....	47 00	0 81	26 73	2 638	12 20	11/2	2 625	1 50	23 00	266/6	0 53
IV .....	43 00	0 80	27 07	2 712	12 40	11/2	2 200	1 52	23 77	279/0	0 70
V .....	43 00	0 92	29 28	3 252	12 95	11/7	—	1 40	26 46	289/0	1 34
VI .....	43 00	1 25	—	3 811	12 35	12/10	—	1 36	42 40	309/6	1 51
VII .....	100 00	1 23	—	2 231	15 15	19/0	—	1 29	33 31	259/6	1 49
VIII .....	65 00	2 69	—	1 520	12 55	14/5	—	1 17	26 55	208/6	1 41
IX .....	56 00	2 25	16 72	1 377	10 60	12/9	—	1 15	23 55	214/6	1 16
X .....	55 00	2 22	17 45	1 300	10 90	—	2 115	—	24 00	221/6	0 93
XI .....	73 00	2 16	18 03	1 354	—	—	—	—	23 85	—	1 09
Prices in U. S. dollars/m. t. - Prix en dollars des E.-U./t. m.											
1934-38 ...	21	27	115	35	20	20	26	16	21	23	24
1947 .....	—	47	137	—	—	47	—	—	52	36	60
1948 .....	—	64	22	54	29	48	34	—	43	40	57
1949 .....	—	40	28	43	27	38	34	—	44	40	47
1950 .....	—	33	30	63	20	38	30	—	47	29	34
1951 .....	32	46	30	57	28	31	37	—	49	31	60
1952 .....	43	122	24	69	33	31	40	—	46	33	71
1953 .....	31	44	30	74	29	35	42	—	47	35	29
1953 V .....	33	35	25	86	28	39	—	—	43	40	42
VI .....	54	37	—	116	32	38	—	—	43	42	37
VII .....	38	53	—	81	43	46	—	—	52	39	35
VIII .....	27	42	—	71	27	36	—	—	37	29	34
IX .....	15	34	22	47	24	34	39	—	35	29	36
X .....	15	31	23	46	25	31	37	—	36	30	33
XI .....	15	29	24	50	25	31	37	—	38	31	34
XII .....	15	29	25	52	25	31	41	—	38	33	30
1954 I .....	17	28	26	55	27	31	40	—	41	33	25
II .....	18	27	35	68	30	31	41	—	43	35	24
III .....	18	24	39	75	29	31	42	—	44	37	20
IV .....	17	24	39	77	30	31	35	—	46	38	26
V .....	17	28	42	93	31	32	—	—	51	40	49
VI .....	17	38	—	109	29	35	—	—	82	43	55
VII .....	38	67	—	64	36	52	—	—	64	36	55
VIII .....	25	81	—	43	30	40	—	—	51	29	52
IX .....	22	68	24	39	25	35	—	—	46	30	43
X .....	21	67	25	37	26	—	34	—	46	31	34
XI .....	28	65	26	39	—	—	—	—	46	—	40

<sup>1</sup>1934-37. — <sup>2</sup>Crop year average from this year forward : Denmark and Sweden, September-August, Germany and United States, July-June. — <sup>3</sup>Preliminary. — <sup>4</sup>Southern variety.

**Austria :** Wholesale prices. — **Canada :** No. 1 St. John, wholesale prices. — **Denmark :** 1934 through 1937, average of highest quotation of Association of Agricultural Societies in Sjælland for King Edward potatoes; from 1938, price to producers for Bintje potatoes delivered to nearest station. — **France :** Wholesale prices for bulk or sacked potatoes at Halles centrales. — **Germany, Western :** Average price to producers for main crop, eating potatoes; Reichsmark prices through June 1948. — **Ireland, Rep. of :** Average prices at fairs and markets. — **Italy :** Average price to producers, Trento. — **Spain :** Wholesale prices. — **Sweden :** Edible, grade 1, wholesale price, Stockholm. — **United Kingdom :** 1934-38 average of several Majestic varieties at certain growers' markets; from 1947, average of fixed, monthly prices to producers for King Edward VII and Majestic varieties at certain growers' markets, plus an allowance for acreage payment. — **United States :** Average price received by farmers.

<sup>1</sup>1934-37. — <sup>2</sup>Moyenne de la campagne à partir de cette année : Danemark et Suède, septembre-août, Allemagne et Etats-Unis, juillet-juin. — <sup>3</sup>Préliminaire. — <sup>4</sup>Variété « du Midi ».

**Autriche :** Prix de gros. — **Canada :** Saint-John N° 1, prix de gros. — **Danemark :** De 1934 à fin 1937, moyenne du cours le plus élevé pratiqué au Sjælland par l'Association des sociétés agricoles pour la King Edward; à partir de 1938, prix à la production de la Bintje, livrée à la gare la plus proche. — **France :** Prix de gros, en vrac ou en sacs, aux Halles centrales. — **Allemagne occidentale :** Prix moyen à la production des principales variétés comestibles; prix en Reichsmarks jusqu'à fin juin 1948. — **Irlande, Rép. d' :** Prix moyens sur les foires et marchés. — **Italie :** Prix moyen à la production à Trente. — **Espagne :** Prix de gros. — **Suède :** Prix de gros à la production pour pommes de terre de consommation de première qualité, bien triées, à Stockholm. — **Royaume-Uni :** 1934-38, moyenne pour plusieurs variétés Majestic sur certains marchés de vente directe par les producteurs. A partir de 1947, moyenne des prix mensuels officiels à la production pour les variétés King Edward VII et Majestic sur certains marchés de vente directe par les producteurs, majorés d'une prime au titre de la superficie cultivée. — **Etats-Unis :** Prix moyen à la production.

Table 15. - Beef cattle: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 15. - Gros bovins: Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Live-weight basis - Poids vif								Slaughter-weight basis - Poids net				
	Argentina	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Ireland, Rep. of	Netherlands	United Kingdom	United States	Australia	France	New Zealand	Sweden	U. of S. Africa
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales												
	Centavos/kg.	Francs/kg.	Cents/lb.	Øre/kg.	Sh/pence per 112 lb.	Guilders/100 kg.	Sh/pence per 112 lb.	Cents/lb.	Pence/lb.	Francs/kg.	Sh/pence per 100 lb.	Øre/kg.	Sh/pence per 100 lb.
1934-38	...	5.4	5.6	42	24/5	132	42/2	9.7	...	8	...	199	30/8
1947	50.6	18.1	14.3	126	76/6	77	89/11	26.5	16.6	154	51.0	205	66/6
1948	53.4	26.8	18.2	132	87/9	89	98/8	31.5	7.5	209	51.0	232	68/9
1949	61.3	25.2	20.4	144	89/6	94	103/6	26.7	8.8	200	57.0	270	75/6
1950	74.4	23.9	24.7	179	92/3	129	105/3	30.2	9.3	204	70.0	284	78/3
1951	120.8	24.8	32.6	200	99/9	131	114/0	35.9	14.2	270	91.0	322	119/2
1952	161.9	25.1	25.2	198	108/3	141	125/9	33.3	16.4	283	100.0	379	127/6
1953	195.6	25.0	20.2	190	118/3	135	132/7	24.4	17.3	236	117.0	380	127/5
1953 V	197.4	27.8	19.4	194	120/0	140	146/2	22.6	16.4	254	100.0	394	127/6
VI	196.4	26.8	19.5	205	126/0	140	141/2	22.1	16.4	240	100.0	396	127/6
VII	197.6	27.4	19.0	201	120/0	135	136/7	23.8	16.4	242	100.0	405	127/6
VIII	199.2	23.5	19.8	199	117/6	133	133/7	25.0	16.4	228	100.0	407	127/6
IX	205.3	21.8	19.1	191	115/0	131	129/0	25.5	16.4	216	100.0	404	127/6
X	204.0	22.5	18.5	188	115/0	127	122/9	25.3	17.2	214	117.0	392	127/6
XI	197.6	23.5	18.8	186	112/0	128	121/5	24.6	17.3	208	117.0	392	127/6
XII	196.7	24.0	19.4	198	110/0	132	127/2	24.4	17.3	228	117.0	392	127/6
1954 I	201.4	24.5	18.5	202	117/0	138	135/7	24.9	17.3	218	117.0	389	127/6
II	200.1	24.0	17.6	208	120/0	141	139/6	24.5	17.3	214	117.0	379	127/6
III	196.8	23.4	18.0	208	120/0	141	143/8	24.6	17.3	220	117.0	375	127/6
IV	202.0	25.0	18.5	211	121/0	142	148/6	25.2	17.3	228	117.0	373	127/6
V	196.7	25.2	19.3	211	125/0	144	138/8	24.4	17.3	246	117.0	373	126/3
VI	203.7	24.8	19.2	221	125/0	146	142/6	24.0	17.3	236	117.0	367	127/6
VII	201.4	25.7	20.7	221	120/0	144	---	23.9	17.3	230	117.0	367	129/10
VIII	209.5	24.8	20.5	211	114/0	139	---	24.0	17.3	242	117.0	360	132/0
IX	213.9	...	20.7	213	110/0	135	---	25.0	17.3	242	117.0	351	132/10
X	199.7	...	20.8	195	---	---	---	25.5	...	226	---	338	133/3
XI	203.6	...	20.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	224	---	342	---
Prices in U.S. cents/kg. - Prix en cents des E.-U./kg.													
1934-38	...	19.3	12.5	9.2	11.9	17.6	20.5	21.5	...	38.0	...	25.2	16.6
1947	15.1	41.3	31.5	26.3	30.3	29.0	35.7	58.5	19.6	---	18.5	57.0	29.5
1948	15.9	61.1	40.2	27.5	34.8	33.5	39.1	69.4	22.2	79.8	22.3	64.5	30.5
1949	18.3	55.5	44.4	27.2	32.4	32.4	37.5	58.9	18.2	69.4	17.6	53.4	25.5
1950	19.4	47.8	50.2	25.9	33.9	29.0	66.6	79.2	19.1	58.3	21.6	54.9	24.8
1951	24.2	49.6	68.3	29.0	27.5	34.5	31.4	79.2	29.3	77.2	28.1	62.2	36.9
1952	32.4	50.2	56.8	28.7	29.8	37.1	34.7	73.5	33.8	80.8	30.9	73.3	39.4
1953	39.1	50.0	45.4	27.5	32.6	35.5	36.5	53.9	35.6	67.5	36.1	73.5	39.4
1953 V	39.5	55.6	43.5	28.1	33.1	36.8	40.3	49.8	33.8	72.6	30.9	76.1	39.4
VI	39.3	53.6	43.2	29.7	34.7	36.8	38.9	48.7	33.8	68.6	30.9	76.5	39.4
VII	39.5	54.8	42.0	29.1	33.1	35.5	37.6	52.4	33.8	69.2	30.9	78.2	39.4
VIII	39.8	47.0	43.9	28.8	32.4	35.0	36.8	55.1	33.8	65.2	30.9	78.6	39.4
IX	41.1	43.6	43.0	27.7	31.7	34.5	35.6	56.1	33.8	61.8	30.9	78.1	39.4
X	40.8	46.0	41.7	27.2	31.7	33.4	33.8	55.8	35.4	61.2	36.1	75.7	39.4
XI	39.5	47.0	42.4	26.9	30.9	33.7	33.5	54.1	35.6	59.5	36.1	75.7	39.4
XII	39.3	48.0	43.8	28.7	30.3	34.7	35.0	53.8	35.6	65.2	36.1	75.7	39.4
1954 I	40.3	49.0	41.9	29.2	32.2	36.3	37.4	54.8	35.6	62.3	36.1	75.2	39.4
II	40.0	48.0	40.2	30.1	33.1	37.1	38.4	54.0	35.6	61.1	36.1	73.3	39.4
III	39.4	46.8	40.4	30.1	33.1	37.1	39.6	54.3	35.6	62.9	36.1	72.5	39.4
IV	40.4	50.0	41.4	30.5	33.3	37.4	40.9	55.6	35.6	65.1	36.1	72.1	39.4
V	39.3	50.5	43.4	30.5	34.4	37.9	38.2	53.8	35.6	70.3	36.1	72.1	39.0
VI	40.7	49.6	43.3	32.0	34.4	38.4	39.3	52.8	35.6	67.4	36.1	70.9	39.4
VII	40.3	51.4	46.9	32.0	33.1	37.9	---	52.6	35.6	65.7	36.1	70.9	40.1
VIII	41.9	49.5	46.6	30.5	31.4	36.6	---	52.9	35.6	69.1	36.1	69.6	40.7
IX	42.8	...	47.0	30.8	30.3	36.5	---	55.0	35.6	69.1	36.1	67.8	41.0
X	39.9	...	47.4	28.2	...	...	---	56.2	...	64.6	...	65.3	41.1
XI	40.7	...	46.0	...	...	...	---	...	...	64.0	...	66.1	...

1937 and 1938. — \*1935-38. — \*Season average prices from this year forward: Australia and New Zealand, October-September; Sweden, September-August; Union of South Africa, July-June. — \*Provisional.

— \*Does not include every Wednesday quotation.

**Argentina:** For export; mid-point of range of Wednesday prices for special steers, Buenos Aires: 450-490 kg. through September 1951; 351-400 kg. October through December 1951; 431-480 kg., 1952; from January 1953, 460-490 kg. — **Belgium:** Price to producers, Cureghem. — **Canada:** Good steers, up to 1,050 lb., Toronto; from June 1949, steers up to 1,000 lb. — **Denmark:** Young cows, wholesale price, Copenhagen Exchange; 1934-38 and from 1953, first class; 1949-52, first and second class. — **Ireland, Rep. of:** Fat cattle, 2 to 3 years old, average price at fairs. — **Netherlands:** Average price received by farmers at leading markets. — **United Kingdom:** Average price to producers: 1934-38, for first and second quality of all breeds of steers, heifers, and cow-heifers, including subsidy, at representative markets; from 1947, weighted average of fixed prices for various grades of homebred and imported steers, heifers, cow-heifers, and reject cattle, including quality premiums. — **United States:** Cash price for steers, good, 900-1,100 lb., Chicago; from 1951, "choice" grade equivalent to former "good" grade. — **Australia:** Government purchase price, f.o.b., for frozen beef, bone in, ox and heifer, first quality, average of hinds and crops. — **France:** First quality, wholesale price, Paris. — **New Zealand:** Schedule price of Meat Producers Board for steers, good average quality, under 840 lb.; from 1946, under 720 lb. — **Sweden:** Price to producers, including government subsidies, for first and second class cattle. — **Union of South Africa:** Wholesale price, prime, warm dressed weight; prime "A" from 1949; from 1947 government fixed price, including premiums, in Witwatersrand area.

1937 et 1938. — \*1935-38. — \*A partir de cette année, prix moyens pour la campagne, agricole: Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande, octobre-septembre; Suède, septembre-août; Union Sud-Africaine, juillet-juin. — \*Provisoire. — \*Ne comprend pas les cours de chaque mercredi.

**Argentine:** Pour l'exportation; moyenne des cours extrêmes du mercredi pour bœufs extra à Buenos Aires; jusqu'à fin septembre 1951, 450-490 kg; octobre à fin décembre 1951, 351-400 kg; en 1952, 431-480 kg; à partir de janvier 1953, 460-490 kg. — **Belgique:** Prix à la production à Cureghem. — **Canada:** Bœufs de bonne qualité, pesant jusqu'à 1,050 lb., à Toronto; à partir de juin 1949, bœufs pesant jusqu'à 1,000 lb. — **Danemark:** Jeunes vaches, prix de gros à la bourse de Copenhague; 1934-38 et à partir de 1953, de première qualité; de 1949 à fin 1952, de première et deuxième qualités. — **Irlande, Rép. d':** Bovins gras de 2 à 3 ans, en foire. — **Pays-Bas:** Prix moyens à la production sur les marchés principaux. — **Royaume-Uni:** Prix moyen à la production: 1934-37, première et deuxième qualités de bouvillons, génisses et jeunes vaches de toutes races, indigènes et importés, sur les principaux marchés, y compris une subvention; à partir de 1947, moyenne pondérée des prix fixés pour diverses qualités de bouvillons, génisses, jeunes vaches et bovins de réforme, indigènes et importés, y compris une prime de qualité. — **Etats-Unis:** Prix au comptant pour bœufs de bonne qualité de 900 à 1,100 lb. à Chicago; à partir de 1951, la qualité "choice" équivalait à la qualité "good" d'au paravant. — **Australie:** Prix d'achat du gouvernement, f.o.b., pour bœuf congelé, avec os, bœufs et génisses, première qualité, moyenne des quartiers de devant et des quartiers de derrière. — **France:** Prix de gros pour bovins de première qualité, Paris. — **Nouvelle-Zélande:** Prix du barème établi par le Meat Producers Board, pour bœufs de bonne qualité moyenne pesant moins de 840 lb.; à partir de 1946, moins de 720 lb. — **Suède:** Prix à la production, y compris primes gouvernementales, pour bovins de première et deuxième qualités. — **Union Sud-Africaine:** Prix de gros, première qualité, poids au dépeçage; à partir de 1949, première qualité "A"; à partir de 1947, prix fixé par le gouvernement, y compris les primes, région du Witwatersrand.

Table 16. - Sheep and lambs: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 16. - Espèce ovine: Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Live-weight basis - Poids vif					Slaughter-weight basis - Poids net				
	Argentina	Canada	Ireland, Rep. of	Italy	United States	Australia	France	New Zealand	Union of S. Africa	United Kingdom
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales									
	Pesos/ head	Cents/ lb.	Shillings/ 112 lb.	Lire/ 100 kg.	Cents/ lb.	Pence/ lb.	Francs/ kg.	Pence/ lb.	Pence/ lb.	Sh.d./ lb.
1934-38 .....	826	8 32	37/10	349	9.17	...	15	17.9	15.7	0/10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
1947 .....	18 40	15 63	116/9	32 100	23 59	...	233	11.1	11.5	1/11
1948 .....	21 00	22 53	122/3	29 796	25 96	10 54	318	11.1	11.6	2/1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
1949 .....	21 41	23 75	123/6	29 692	25 45	11 99	323	11.5	12.8	2/2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
1950 .....	33 53	28 33	126/9	28 523	27 30	12 65	337	19.0	15.9	2/3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
1951 .....	57 89	33 95	157/9	35 742	34 29	14 46	425	16.8	21.62	2/5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
1952 .....	62 61	26 05	133/3	36 617	27 23	17 49	445	19.5	22.65	2/7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
1953 .....	66 10	23 37	139/9	35 367	22 96	19 42	452	20 2	23 97	2/8
1953 V .....	73 87	28 40	156/6	37 750	25 85	18 91	474	19.5	21.19	2/11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
VI .....	73 25	29 41	135/0	37 000	26 62	18 91	436	19.5	22.09	2/11
VII .....	68 60	29 03	116/6	37 000	26 31	19 38	458	19.5	21.03	2/6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
VIII .....	54 17	25 89	118/6	37 000	24 00	20 12	456	19.5	22.54	2/6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
IX .....	68 10	21 64	126/0	37 000	20 22	20 12	440	19.5	24.84	2/5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
X .....	70 81	20 55	130/0	32 750	19 97	20 02	426	20 2	24.04	2/3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
XI .....	57 93	21 21	131/6	28 500	20 13	19 97	450	20 2	25.12	2/4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
XII .....	51 05	22 71	133/9	31 800	20 21	19 97	470	20 2	25.34	2/5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
1954 I .....	62 09	23 36	141/9	33 500	21 18	19 97	490	20 2	25 24	2/8
II .....	87 66	23 19	146/3	33 000	22 08	19 97	496	20 2	21.74	2/9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
III .....	93 88	22 36	156/3	35 200	24 99	19 97	496	20 2	22.96	2/11
IV .....	112 36	25 25	163/6	38 000	25 42	19 97	506	20 2	24.31	2/11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
V .....	120 00	24 77	163/0	38 000	23 00	19 97	516	20 2	25.13	2/11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
VI .....	126 36	26 47	147/0	38 000	24 52	19 97	504	20 2	25 24	2/11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
VII .....	137 75	24 57	136/9	38 000	20 92	—	496	20 2	26 97	—
VIII .....	128 99	22 74	123/0	38 000	20 78	—	506	20 2	24 69	—
IX .....	131 17	21 04	117/0	36 900	20 06	—	508	20 2	23 78	—
X .....	111 75	19 50	...	31 250	20 17	—	510	20 2	25 83	—
XI .....	123 50	19 88	...	...	...	—	520	20 2	...	—
Prices in U.S. cents/kg. - Prix en cents des E.-U./kg.										
1934-38 .....	92 73	18 3	18.4	23.0	20 2	...	78.1	128.9	126.0	46.6
1947 .....	5 48	34 5	46.3	—	52 0	...	—	33 0	42.6	85.2
1948 .....	6 25	49 7	48 5	51 8	57 2	31 2	121 5	41 2	42.9	95.3
1949 .....	6 38	54 0	45 0	50 5	56 1	32 3	108 0	29 6	35.9	89.6
1950 .....	9 99	57 5	34 9	45 6	60 2	26 0	96 4	48 9	40.9	70.7
1951 .....	11 58	71 1	43 5	57 2	75 6	29 8	121 5	43 1	55.6	76.5
1952 .....	12 52	58 8	36 7	58 6	60 0	36 0	127 2	50 2	58.3	81.0
1953 .....	13 22	52 4	38 5	56 6	50 6	40 0	129 1	52 1	61.7	82.3
1953 V .....	14 77	63 2	43 1	60 4	57 0	38 9	135 5	50 2	54.5	92.0
VI .....	14 65	65 2	37 2	59 2	58 7	38 9	124 6	50 2	56.8	90.0
VII .....	13 72	64 4	32 1	59 2	58 0	39 9	130 9	50 2	54 1	78 4
VIII .....	12 83	57 5	32 7	59 2	52 9	41 4	130 4	50 2	58 0	78 4
IX .....	13 62	48 6	34 7	59 2	41 6	41 2	125 8	50 2	63 9	75 2
X .....	14 16	46 2	35 8	52 4	44 0	41 1	121 8	52 1	62 0	70 1
XI .....	11 59	48 0	36 2	45 6	44 4	41 1	128 7	52 1	64 6	72 7
XII .....	10 21	51 4	36 9	50 9	46 6	41 1	134 4	52 1	65 2	75 9
1954 I .....	12 42	53 0	39 1	53 6	46 7	41 1	140 0	52 1	64 9	82 3
II .....	17 53	53 0	40 3	52 8	48 7	41 1	141 7	52 1	55 9	86 8
III .....	19 78	50 3	43 1	56 3	55 1	41 1	141 7	52 1	59 1	90 0
IV .....	22 47	56 5	45 1	60 8	56 0	41 1	144 6	52 1	62 5	91 9
V .....	24 00	55 7	44 9	60 8	50 7	41 1	147 4	52 1	64 6	91 9
VI .....	25 27	59 6	40 5	60 8	54 1	41 1	144 0	52 1	64 9	90 7
VII .....	27 55	55 7	37 7	60 8	46 1	—	141 7	52 1	69 4	—
VIII .....	25 80	51 7	33 9	60 8	45 8	—	144 6	52 1	63 5	—
IX .....	26 23	47 8	32 2	59 0	44 2	—	145 1	52 1	61 2	—
X .....	22 35	44 3	...	50 0	44 8	—	145 7	52 1	66 4	—
XI .....	24 70	45 2	...	...	...	—	148 6	52 1	...	—

<sup>1</sup>Season average price from this year forward: New Zealand, October-September; Union of South Africa, July-June. — <sup>2</sup>Average of less than 12 months. — <sup>3</sup>Cold weight basis. — <sup>4</sup>Provisional. — <sup>5</sup>Does not include every Wednesday quotation. — <sup>6</sup>U.S. dollars per head from this year forward.

**Argentina:** Wethers, wholesale price, Buenos Aires; from 1947, mid-point of range of Wednesday quotations through December 1953, animals up to 59 kg.; from January 1954, up to 60 kg. — **Canada:** Lambs, good handy weights, Toronto. — **Ireland, Rep. of:** Fat sheep, Dublin. — **Italy:** Young lambs, first quality, price to producers, Perugia. — **United States:** Lambs, good and choice, average of cash sales at Chicago; from May 1951, choice and prime. — **Australia:** Down type, first quality, 37-42 lb. Commonwealth government purchase price for frozen lamb carcasses f.o.b. Australia. — **France:** Sheep, first quality, wholesale price, Paris. — **New Zealand:** 1934-38, average opening schedule price paid by freezing works; from 1947, opening schedule price paid by the Meat Producers Board for top grade lambs, 36 lb. and under. — **Union of South Africa:** Lambs, grade 1, wholesale price, warm dressed weight, through April 1952; from May 1952, cold weight; from 1947, government fixed prices, Witwatersrand area. — **United Kingdom:** Fat sheep, price to producers, including headage payment; from 1947, government fixed prices.

<sup>1</sup>Prix moyen de la campagne agricole à partir de cette année: Nouvelle-Zélande, octobre-septembre; Union Sud-Africaine, juillet-juin. — <sup>2</sup>Moyenne de moins de 12 mois. — <sup>3</sup>Sur base du poids de la carcasse refroidie. — <sup>4</sup>Provisoire. — <sup>5</sup>Ne comprend pas les cours de chaque mercredi. — <sup>6</sup>A partir de cette année, dollars E.-U. par tête.

**Argentine:** Béliers châtres, prix de gros à Buenos Aires; de 1947 à fin décembre 1953, moyenne des cours extrêmes du mercredi, animaux pesant jusqu'à 59 kg. à partir de janvier 1954, jusqu'à 60 kg. — **Canada:** Agneaux de bon poids moyen, à Toronto. — **Irlande, Rép. d':** Moutons gras, marché de Dublin. — **Italie:** Prix à la production pour jeunes agneaux, première qualité, à Pérouse. — **Etats-Unis:** Agneaux, choix et surchoix, moyenne des ventes au comptant à Chicago; à partir de mai 1951, surchoix et extra. — **Australie:** Type Down, première qualité, 37-42 lb. Prix offerts par le gouvernement pour les carcasses d'agneaux congelées f.o.b. Australie. — **France:** Ovins de première qualité, prix de gros à Paris. — **Nouvelle-Zélande:** 1934-38, prix d'ouverture tarifé moyen payé par les établissements de congélation; à partir de 1947, prix d'ouverture tarifé payé par le Meat Producers Board, pour les agneaux extra de 36 lb. et au-dessous. — **Union Sud-Africaine:** Agneaux de première qualité, prix de gros, poids au dépeçage, jusqu'à fin avril 1952; à partir de mai 1952, carcasse refroidie; à partir de 1947, prix fixés par le gouvernement pour le Witwatersrand. — **Royaume-Uni:** Moutons gras, prix à la production, y compris une prime; à partir de 1947, prix fixés par le gouvernement.



Table 17. - Pigs: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 17. - Espèce porcine: Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Live-weight basis - Poids vif					Slaughter-weight basis - Poids net						
	Argentina	France	Ireland, Rep. of	Netherlands	United States	Australia	Canada	Denmark	New Zealand	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales											
	Centavos/kg.	Francs/kg.	Sh/pence per 112 lb.	Guilders/100 kg.	Cents/lb.	Pence/lb.	Cents/lb.	Øre/kg.	Pence/lb.	Øre/kg.	Øre/kg.	Sh/pence per 20 lb.
1934-38	...	7	44/8	153	8 89	...	...	167	15 6	...	121	12/0
1947	126.9	165	134/9	148	26.24	11.29	22.04	318	9.5	348	247	31/10
1948	122.1	238	145/6	160	25.40	14.38	29.96	394	9.5	392	257	35/1
1949	107.2	148	142/9	156	19.77	16.91	30.20	407	10.0	415	254	40/7
1950	164.7	144	145/9	162	19.51	19.86	28.98	391	12.0	421	253	46/3
1951	241.2	213	184/6	185	21.36	21.33	32.85	424	13.5	447	306	51/7
1952	284.9	204	191/9	201	19.18	21.50	25.70	447	16.5	494	356	54/8
1953	314.7	174	192/6	176	22.94	22.48	30.40	412	16.5	498	320	57/1
1953 V	292.9	176	192/0	169	24.58	21.50	31.73	420	16.5	438	324	58/2
VI	314.2	185	198/9	174	25.34	21.50	33.23	418	16.5	472	326	58/5
VII	313.4	192	196/9	177	26.33	21.50	32.91	414	16.5	488	323	58/5
VIII	324.5	175	193/0	183	24.89	21.50	34.80	413	16.5	508	317	58/7
IX	334.3	177	188/6	186	24.99	21.50	33.76	400	16.5	554	313	58/2
X	343.2	169	188/9	185	21.65	22.48	34.22	388	16.5	583	312	57/6
XI	341.2	170	192/9	179	21.14	22.48	31.09	396	16.5	580	319	57/2
XII	340.0	175	187/3	175	24.40	22.48	32.62	396	16.5	580	319	56/3
1954 I	340.0	186	183/6	174	25.71	22.48	34.66	401	16.5	580	318	54/9
II	340.0	208	182/3	178	26.08	22.48	35.17	402	16.5	580	318	54/0
III	340.0	217	180/6	179	26.31	22.48	34.01	402	16.5	580	318	53/2
IV	340.0	225	173/9	175	27.78	22.48	34.36	402	16.5	553	318	50/6
V	340.0	215	177/9	175	26.60	22.48	36.25	396	16.5	540	317	50/2
VI	340.0	210	169/9	181	24.80	22.48	35.65	394	16.5	543	320	52/2
VII	363.4	216	—	187	23.13	22.48	31.99	394	16.5	555	321	—
VIII	366.6	216	—	190	23.02	22.48	27.30	398	16.5	540	321	—
IX	360.3	207	—	186	20.11	22.48	25.74	402	16.5	538	321	—
X	355.0	190	—	—	18.96	—	24.25	403	—	538	335	—
XI	355.0	210	—	—	—	—	26.00	406	—	538	331	—
Prices in U.S. cents/kg. - Prix en cents des E.-U./kg.												
1934-38	...	31.1	21 8	129.1	19.6	...	...	36.7	20.6	...	30.7	32.6
1947	37.8	—	53.4	55.8	57.8	133.4	148.6	66.3	28.2	70.0	68.7	70.7
1948	36.4	90.9	57.7	60.3	56.0	42.6	66.1	82.0	28.2	79.8	71.5	77.9
1949	31.9	51.3	51.7	53.8	43.6	34.8	65.4	77.6	25.7	76.4	62.5	82.1
1950	43.4	41.2	40.2	42.6	43.0	40.8	58.8	56.6	30.9	59.0	48.9	71.4
1951	48.2	60.9	50.8	48.7	47.1	43.9	68.8	61.4	34.7	62.6	59.1	79.6
1952	57.0	58.3	52.8	52.9	42.3	44.2	58.0	64.7	42.4	69.2	68.8	84.4
1953	62.9	49.7	53.1	46.3	50.6	46.2	68.1	59.7	42.4	69.7	61.8	88.1
1953 V	58.6	50.3	52.9	44.5	54.2	44.2	70.6	60.8	42.4	61.3	62.6	89.8
VI	62.8	52.9	54.8	45.8	55.9	44.2	73.7	60.5	42.4	66.1	63.0	90.1
VII	62.7	54.9	54.8	46.6	58.0	44.2	73.0	59.9	42.4	68.3	62.4	90.1
VIII	64.9	50.0	53.2	48.2	54.9	44.2	77.3	59.8	42.4	71.1	61.2	90.4
IX	66.9	50.6	52.0	48.9	55.1	44.2	75.9	57.9	42.4	77.6	60.5	89.8
X	68.6	48.3	52.0	48.7	47.7	46.2	77.0	56.2	42.4	81.6	60.3	88.7
XI	68.2	48.6	53.1	47.1	46.6	46.2	70.3	57.3	42.4	81.2	61.6	88.2
XII	68.0	50.0	51.6	46.1	53.8	46.2	73.8	57.3	42.4	81.2	61.6	86.8
1954 I	68.0	53.2	50.6	45.8	56.7	46.2	78.7	58.1	42.4	81.2	61.5	84.5
II	68.0	59.5	50.2	46.8	57.5	46.2	80.4	58.2	42.4	81.2	61.5	83.3
III	68.0	62.0	49.7	47.1	58.0	46.2	76.5	58.2	42.4	81.2	61.5	82.0
IV	68.0	64.3	47.9	46.1	61.2	46.2	76.8	58.2	42.4	77.4	61.5	77.9
V	68.0	61.5	49.0	46.1	59.1	46.2	81.5	57.3	42.4	75.6	61.3	77.4
VI	68.0	60.0	46.8	47.6	54.7	46.2	80.3	57.0	42.4	76.0	61.8	77.4
VII	72.7	61.7	—	49.2	51.0	46.2	72.5	57.0	42.4	77.7	62.0	—
VIII	73.3	61.7	—	50.0	50.8	46.2	72.1	57.6	42.4	75.6	62.0	—
IX	72.1	59.1	—	48.9	44.3	46.2	58.5	58.2	42.4	75.3	62.0	—
X	71.0	54.3	—	—	41.8	—	55.1	58.3	—	75.3	64.8	—
XI	71.0	60.0	—	—	—	—	59.1	58.8	—	75.3	64.0	—

<sup>1</sup>1937 and 1938. — <sup>2</sup>From this year forward, average price for season starting in October of year stated. — <sup>3</sup>1935-38. — <sup>4</sup>Including premium of \$1.00 per head from this year forward. — <sup>5</sup>Provisional. — <sup>6</sup>Does not include every Wednesday quotation.

**Argentina:** Barrows, 115-130 kg., mid-point of range of Wednesday prices, Buenos Aires. — **France:** First quality, wholesale, Paris. — **Ireland, Rep. of:** Bacon pigs, wholesale price, selected markets. — **Netherlands:** Average price received by farmers, leading markets. — **United States:** Pigs, barrows, and gilts, good and choice, Chicago; 1934-38, weight range of 220-250 lb.; from 1947, 220-240 lb.; from July 1951, choice quality only. — **Australia:** First quality baconers, 121-220 lb.; government price for frozen carcasses; from October 1953, 121-160 lb. — **Canada:** Dressed B1 pigs, wholesale price, Toronto. — **Denmark:** First class pigs, 60-85 kg., prices at co-operative slaughterhouses. — **New Zealand:** 1934-38, average Dominion prices paid by bacon factories; from 1947, schedule prices of Meat Producers Board for North Island baconers; through 1949, 121-175 lb.; from 1950, 121-160 lb. — **Norway:** Price to producers; January-October 1947, under 120 kg.; November 1947 through 1949, under 100 kg.; from 1950, under 80 kg. — **Sweden:** First class pigs, average price to producers, including government subsidies. — **United Kingdom:** Price to producers for bacon pigs; government fixed price from 1947.

<sup>1</sup>1937 et 1938. — <sup>2</sup>A partir de cette année, prix moyen de la campagne agricole commençant en octobre de l'année indiquée. — <sup>3</sup>1935-38. — <sup>4</sup>Y compris une prime de \$1,00 par tête à partir de cette année. — <sup>5</sup>Provisoire. — <sup>6</sup>Ne comprend pas les cours de chaque mercredi.

**Argentine:** Châtrons, 115-130 kg., moyenne des cours extrêmes du mercredi, Buenos Aires. — **France:** Première qualité, prix de gros à Paris. — **Irlande, Rép. d':** Porcs à bacon, prix de gros sur certains marchés. — **Pays-Bas:** Prix moyen à la production sur les marchés principaux. — **Etats-Unis:** Porcs, châtrons et jeunes truies, première qualité et extra à Chicago; 1934-38, animaux de 220 à 250 lb.; à partir de 1947, de 220 à 240 lb.; à partir de juillet 1951, qualité extra seulement. — **Australie:** Porcs à bacon de première qualité, de 121 à 220 lb., prix fixé par le gouvernement pour les carcasses congelées; à partir d'octobre 1953, animaux de 121 à 160 lb. — **Canada:** Prix de gros des porcs dépoilés, qualité B1, à Toronto. — **Danemark:** Porcs de première qualité, de 60 à 85 kg., prix aux abattoirs coopératifs. — **Nouvelle-Zélande:** 1934-38, prix moyens payés dans le Dominion par les fabrications de bacon; à partir de 1947, prix du barème du Meat Producers Board pour l'île du Nord; jusqu'à fin 1949, pour les porcs à bacon de 121 à 175 lb.; à partir de 1950, de 121 à 160 lb. — **Norvège:** Prix à la production; janvier-octobre 1947, animaux pesant moins de 120 kg.; de novembre 1947 à fin 1949, de moins de 100 kg.; à partir de 1950, de moins de 80 kg. — **Suède:** Prix moyen à la production pour les porcs de première qualité, y compris les primes gouvernementales. — **Royaume-Uni:** Prix à la production des porcs à bacon; à partir de 1947, prix fixé par le gouvernement.

Table 18. - Index numbers : Prices received by farmers (R), prices paid by farmers (P), and ratio of prices received to prices paid (Ra)

Tableau 18. - Nombres-indices : Prix reçus par les agriculteurs (R), prix payés par les agriculteurs (P) et rapport prix reçus et prix payés (Ra)

Year and month	Australia <sup>1</sup>			Austria <sup>2</sup>			Belgium			Canada			Denmark			Finland		
	1945-50 = 100 <sup>3</sup>			1937 = 100			1936-38 = 100			1935-39 = 100			VII 1935- VI 1940 = 100			1937-39 = 100		
	R	P	Ra	R	P	Ra	R	P	Ra	R	P	Ra <sup>4</sup>	R	P	Ra	R	P	Ra
1947.....	83	90	93	...	...	...	342	348	98	216	158	137	218	998	677	...	...	...
1948.....	113	100	113	...	...	...	426	406	105	256	184	139	257	1 217	800	...	...	...
1949.....	116	112	104	423	450	94	370	390	95	255	192	133	258	1 061	875	...	...	...
1950.....	146	124	118	514	579	89	357	400	89	261	197	132	255	1 234	973	...	...	...
1951.....	228	160	143	680	768	89	382	432	88	297	218	136	273	1 482	1 231	...	...	...
1952.....	181	191	95	698	792	88	396	447	89	274	230	119	284	1 553	1 158	...	...	...
1953.....	192	196	98	...	...	...	379	473	80	249	225	111	279	1 513	1 179	...	...	...
1953 I.....	...	...	...	701	792	89	373	473	79	264	221	119	285	1 525	1 190	...	...	...
II.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	471	78	260	...	...	285	1 567	1 188	...	...	...
III.....	189	193	98	...	...	...	382	470	81	258	...	...	280	1 544	1 191	...	...	...
IV.....	...	...	...	654	785	83	391	470	83	251	227	110	277	1 520	1 192	...	...	...
V.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	474	82	253	...	...	276	1 511	1 191	...	...	...
VI.....	192	196	98	...	...	...	405	473	86	260	...	...	278	1 500	1 187	...	...	...
VII.....	...	...	...	649	779	83	397	474	84	256	...	...	277	1 518	1 171	...	...	...
VIII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	473	81	245	228	107	274	1 507	1 169	...	...	...
IX.....	198	198	100	...	...	...	372	476	78	241	...	...	274	1 492	1 167	...	...	...
X.....	...	...	...	664	782	85	364	476	76	241	...	...	280	1 483	1 179	...	...	...
XI.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	475	79	240	...	...	282	1 479	1 177	...	...	...
XII.....	193	198	98	...	...	...	377	473	80	234	...	...	280	1 488	1 178	...	...	...
1954 I.....	...	...	...	688	793	87	386	479	80	238	231	103	279	1 504	1 188	...	...	...
II.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	480	81	239	...	...	279	1 492	1 186	...	...	...
III.....	184	196	94	...	...	...	386	482	80	238	...	...	278	1 503	1 191	...	...	...
IV.....	...	...	...	703	802	88	396	483	82	236	238	100	278	1 513	1 191	...	...	...
V.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	487	80	238	...	...	273	1 504	1 192	...	...	...
VI.....	188	199	94	...	...	...	402	485	83	240	...	...	274	1 494	1 193	...	...	...
VII.....	...	...	...	726	838	87	393	491	80	239	...	...	277	1 511	1 173	...	...	...
VIII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	493	77	231	239	97	279	1 493	1 175	...	...	...
IX.....	190	...	...	...	...	...	359	494	73	228	...	...	278	1 449	1 170	...	...	...
X.....	...	...	...	743	849	88	348	493	71	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1954 I.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1954 I.....	198	...	...	120	134	89	315	...	...	167	142	118	127	138	92	...	...	...
II.....	200	209	96	124	132	94	314	...	...	166	142	117	129	139	93	...	...	...
III.....	200	...	...	121	132	91	313	...	...	166	149	111	122	138	88	...	...	...
IV.....	200	...	...	124	134	93	313	...	...	166	143	116	119	137	87	...	...	...
V.....	201	207	97	128	133	96	312	...	...	166	143	116	123	141	87	...	...	...
VI.....	205	...	...	...	133	97	311	...	...	166	143	116	124	140	89	...	...	...
VII.....	209	...	...	...	132	94	308	...	...	162	142	114	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.....	203	207	98	...	132	98	305	...	...	164	141	116	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.....	199	311	...	...	...	...	311	...	...	171	142	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.....	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	142	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

**Table 18. - Index numbers: Prices received by farmers (R), prices paid by farmers (P), and ratio of prices received to prices paid (Ra) (concluded)**

**Tableau 18. - Nombres-indices: Prix reçus par les agriculteurs (R), prix payés par les agriculteurs (P), et rapport prix reçus et prix payés (Ra) (fin)**

Year and month	Norway <sup>1</sup>			Portugal	Spain			Switzerland			U. of S. Africa <sup>2</sup>	United Kingdom	United States <sup>3</sup>		
	IV 1938-III 1939=100			1938=100	1933-35 = 100			1948 = 100			VII 1936- VI 1939 = 100	1936-38 = 100	1935-39 = 100		
	R	P	Ra	R	R	P	Ra <sup>4</sup>	R	P	Ra	R	R	R	P	Ra
1947.....	242	165	147	261	518	...	...	96	96	100	233	241	257	192	134
1948.....	247	166	149	275	539	...	...	100	100	100	261	249	267	208	128
1949.....	250	170	147	259	576	...	...	97	99	98	300	260	233	200	116
1950.....	264	212	125	285	709	598	119	94	96	98	486	270	240	204	118
1951.....	287	238	121	267	800	659	121	95	103	93	355	296	281	225	125
1952.....	300	252	119	279	763	756	101	97	105	92	411	306	268	229	117
1953.....	296	256	116	286	...	...	...	95	103	93	428	321	240	223	108
1953 I.....	306	255	120	299	801	726	110	96	104	92	400	356	250	227	110
II.....	299	255	117	304	852	726	117	96	104	92	394	345	246	224	110
III.....	293	255	115	303	891	722	123	96	104	92	420	327	246	225	109
IV.....	279	256	109	306	903	...	...	95	104	92	428	309	241	224	108
V.....	278	257	108	291	851	...	...	95	104	92	444	285	245	224	107
VI.....	283	256	111	287	855	...	...	95	104	92	452	284	239	221	108
VII.....	287	255	113	291	840	...	...	95	103	92	448	284	242	223	109
VIII.....	300	255	118	292	824	...	...	95	103	92	452	316	237	223	106
IX.....	303	255	119	284	820	...	...	96	103	93	437	323	239	221	108
X.....	308	255	121	269	...	...	...	97	103	94	430	331	232	220	105
XI.....	308	256	120	253	...	...	...	97	102	95	423	345	232	221	105
XII.....	312	256	122	253	...	...	...	97	103	94	408	350	236	222	106
1954 I.....	314	257	122	255	...	...	...	96	102	94	401	348	241	225	107
II.....	316	260	122	260	...	...	...	96	102	94	393	336	240	225	107
III.....	315	259	122	266	...	...	...	96	102	94	394	328	238	226	105
IV.....	310	260	119	263	...	...	...	97	102	95	407	302	239	226	106
V.....	309	262	118	256	...	...	...	96	102	94	412	274	240	227	106
VI.....	312	262	119	250	...	...	...	98	103	95	417	274	231	225	103
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NOTE: See FAO Yearbook of Food and Agricultural Statistics, 1953 - Part 1, Production (pp. 240-2) for description of the coverage and weight of items in the country index series. Similar country notes will be prepared as new index series are added or changes made in the old series.

NOTE: Pour les produits et coefficients de pondération ayant servi à établir les nombres-indices nationaux, se reporter à l'Annuaire de statistiques agricoles et alimentaires - 1953, Partie 1 - Production (pages 240-2). Des notes analogues accompagneront la publication de nouvelles séries ou la modification des séries déjà parues.

<sup>1</sup>Annual figures refer to month of June only. Corresponding indices for December are as follows:

	R	P	Ra
1947.....	93	94	100
1948.....	115	106	109
1949.....	122	117	105
1950.....	187	139	135
1951.....	183	183	100
1952.....	184	194	95

\* Annual averages apply to crop year. - <sup>2</sup>Average of 10 half-years ending June 1950 = 100. - <sup>3</sup>Ratio calculated by FAO. - <sup>4</sup>Provisional. - <sup>5</sup>April 1949 through March 1950. - <sup>6</sup>August-December. - <sup>7</sup>Original base 1910-14 = 100, converted to 1935-39 = 100 by using conversion factors of 0.93110 for prices received and 0.79872 for prices paid, supplied by U. S. Department of Agriculture.

<sup>1</sup>Les chiffres annuels se rapportent au mois de juin seulement. Les indices correspondants pour le mois de décembre sont les suivants:

	R	P	Ra
1947.....	93	94	100
1948.....	115	106	109
1949.....	122	117	105
1950.....	187	139	135
1951.....	183	183	100
1952.....	184	194	95

<sup>2</sup>Les moyennes annuelles s'entendent de la campagne agricole. - <sup>3</sup>Moyenne pour période de 10 demi-années finissant en juin 1950 = 100. - <sup>4</sup>Rapport calculé par la FAO. - <sup>5</sup>Provisoire. - <sup>6</sup>Avril 1949 à fin mars 1950. - <sup>7</sup>Avril-décembre. - <sup>8</sup>L'indice 1935-39 = 100 a été calculé en appliquant à l'indice original 1910-14 = 100 les coefficients suivants communiqués par le Département de l'Agriculture des Etats-Unis: 0,93110 pour les prix reçus et 0,79872 pour les prix payés.

**Australia:** A comprehensive list of products accounting for approximately 96.5 percent of the gross value of agricultural production in the five-year period 1944/45-1948/49 is included in the index series of prices received by farmers. The products are classified into commodity groups with the following weights: wool 26.8; wheat 17.3; meats 16.2; dairy products 14.2; eggs and poultry 5.8; vegetables 5.5; fruit 4.7; other cereals 3.6; sugar 2.8; hay and fodder 1.5; dried vine fruits 1.4; honey 0.2. The weights of minor items omitted are distributed either among more important similar products or over major product groups. The index of prices paid includes production expenses with a weight of 57.3, and living expenses with a weight of 42.7. Production expenses are classified into the following groups with the following weights: equipment and supplies 29.8; wages 14.4; services and overhead 8.1; marketing expenses 5.0. Coverage and weights of the items in materials and supplies are as follows: fodder and feed 9.1; fuel and electricity 3.9; machinery and plant 3.1; motor and machinery supplies 2.5; building materials 2.2; fertilizers 2.1; seed 1.8; sacks, cases, etc. 1.6; fencing materials 1.4; motor vehicles 0.9; sprays, insecticides, etc. 0.6; other materials 0.6. Services and overhead includes rent 2.9; interest 2.3; rates and land tax 1.4; freight and cartage inwards 0.9; insurance 0.6. Marketing expenses include freight and cartage outwards 2.5 and selling expenses 2.5. The weights are based on information on expenditure patterns disclosed by industry surveys.

**Australie:** La série des nombres-indices des prix reçus comprend une longue liste de produits qui représentent environ 96,5 pour cent de la valeur brute de la production agricole durant la période quinquennale 1944/45-1948/49. Les produits ont été classés en groupes et affectés des coefficients de pondération suivants: laine 26,8; blé 17,3; viande 16,2; produits laitiers 14,2; œufs et volaille 5,8; légumes 5,5; fruits 4,7; céréales diverses 3,6; sucre 2,8; foin et fourrage 1,5; raisins secs 1,4; miel 0,2. En ce qui concerne divers articles d'importance secondaire qui n'ont pas été inclus, leurs coefficients de pondération ont été affectés soit à des produits similaires plus importants, soit aux grands groupes de produits. Les nombres-indices des prix payés font entrer en ligne de compte les coûts de production (coefficient 57,3), et les dépenses de subsistance (coefficient 42,7). Les coûts de production sont répartis en quatre groupes, affectés des coefficients de pondération suivants: équipement et fournitures 29,8; salaires 14,4; services et frais généraux 8,1; frais de commercialisation 5,0. Les articles du groupe «équipement et fournitures» et les coefficients qui leur sont affectés sont les suivants: fourrage et aliments du bétail 9,1; carburant et électricité 3,9; machines et installations 3,1; fournitures pour moteurs et machines 2,5; matériaux de construction 2,2; engrais 2,1; semences 1,8; sacs, caisses, etc. 1,6; matériel de clôture 1,4; véhicules à moteur 0,9; produits pour pulvérisations, insecticides, etc. 0,6; divers 0,6. Le groupe «services et frais généraux» est constitué comme suit: loyer 2,9; intérêts 2,3; impôts locaux et fonciers 1,4; transport et camionnage des produits reçus 0,9; assurance 0,6. Les frais de commercialisation sont les suivants: transport et camionnage des produits expédiés 2,5, frais de vente 2,5. Ces coefficients reposent sur des renseignements relatifs à la structure des dépenses tels qu'ils ressortent d'enquêtes par secteurs d'activité.

### **CORRIGENDUM**

In Volume III, Number 12, December 1954,  
read in Table 1: "Thousand metric tons"  
in place of "Metric tons".





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## NEWS OF FAO PUBLICATIONS

### YEARBOOK OF FOREST PRODUCTS STATISTICS, 1954

Text in English, French, and Spanish, tables in English and French. 153 pages, map, diagrams.

\$2.50 12s. 6d.

This yearbook, the eighth in the series, contains official information from more than 110 countries and territories on production and trade for roundwood, processed wood, wood pulp, newsprint, paper and paperboard, and fiberboard, as well as a summary of world trade. A new table dealing with production and trade of minor forest products, has been introduced in this issue, and the table on land and forest areas has been adjusted according to the findings of the second World Forest Inventory, carried out by FAO in 1953. For the first time too it has been possible to include a table of the estimated world production of different forest products.

### REPORT ON THE 1950 WORLD CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

\$2.00 10s.

FAO is publishing the first of a series of three volumes which will make up, it is hoped, a comprehensive survey of the world's agricultural resources. The world census covers 63.6 percent of the total land area of the globe — it excludes the U.S.S.R. and China — and includes countries and territories with two-thirds of the world's population. The census is intended to give an over-all inventory of the world's agricultural resources. It will show how the world's land is apportioned between various forms of agricultural production, it will give some indication of the social forms under which the world's farmers are exploiting their land, and it will provide basic information for planning what should be done, and where, to raise world production and to improve the agrarian structure.

The publication of the report starts with Part II - CENSUS RESULTS BY COUNTRIES - which has been designed as a loose-leaf volume to which additions will be made as further results become available.

The first instalment includes the census results of 32 countries and territories; the complete publication will contain the census results of about 100 countries in a compact, and, as far as possible, unified form.

REPORT ON THE 1950 WORLD CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE - Part II will appear in English, French, and Spanish editions. (In press)

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P.L. Sherman, Editor



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